

WANTS
ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.



VOL. LXXI.—NO. 45

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY FEBRUARY 2 1894.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

SPECIAL NOTICE

WE ARE MAKING A SPECIALTY OF

FINE WATCH REPAIRS.

Our men are the best and our prices the lowest.
You can save trouble and expense by leaving your watches with

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS

47 Government Street. All work guaranteed. fe2

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

(MILLED UNDER NEW AND UNPARALLELED METHODS)

PRONOUNCED by all leading bakers the STRONGEST AND BEST in the market.

Produces 30 POUNDS MORE BREAD per barrel of 198 pounds than any other Manitoba flour.

From actual tests excels in quality for Pastry, Cakes, etc.

Ask your grocer for OGILVIE'S NEW FLOUR.

Bags sewn with Red, White and Blue Twine.

C. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

LADIES!

WE HAVE BARGAINS IN

BUTTONED BOOTS

Look at Our Old Price. New Price. Look at Our Mark Down Prices.

Old Price.	New Price.	Mark Down
\$3.00	\$2.50	50c
3.50	3.00	50c
4.00	3.50	50c

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Confederation Life Association

OF TORONTO. ESTD 1871.

SEE UNCONDITIONAL THEIR NEW ACCUMULATIVE POLICY

1. It is **ENTIRELY FREE** free from all conditions and restrictions from date of issue.

2. It is **ABSOLUTELY** and automatically non-forfeitable after two years.

Full information furnished upon application to the Head Office, or the Victoria Office, 100 GOVERNMENT STREET.

ERNEST N. DUNDERDALE, GENERAL AGENT.
SUB AGENTS—MESSRS. FLINT & PROSSER, BROAD STREET. de3

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO'S

TEAS

IN LEAD PACKETS

FRAGRANT. ELICIOUS.

THREE QUALITIES:

Gold Label.....	\$1.00 per lb.
Yellow Label.....	70 per lb.
Green Label.....	50 per lb.

RETAILED BY ALL GROCERS.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WHOLESALE AGENTS. ja5

EX. CANDIDA

AND OTHER ARRIVALS:

CHAMPAGNE—

CANUSSET EXTRA DRY.
PERRIER JOUET EXTRA.
CLICQUOT DRY.
MOET DRY IMPERIAL.
POMMEY EXTRA SEC.

BURGUNDY—

Poulet, Pere et Fils' BEAUNE.
" " POMMARD.
" " VOLNAY.

CLARET—

G. Preller & Co., ST. EMILION.
ZANGRONIZ, MARGAUX.

SAUTERNE—

G. Preller & Co.,
HAUTE SAUTERNE.

WHISKEY—

Brown's FOUR CROWN SCOTCH
(Sole Agents)
Jameson's IRISH.
H. Walker & Co.'s IMPERIAL,
CLUB and RYE.

**PORT,
SHERRY
APOLLINARIS, & C.**

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—For cash on or near Esquimalt road, west of Head street, about one acre of land on or near main road. Apply to Kelton, P. O. Box, 352. fe2 2t

WANTED—By a graduate and experienced teacher, pupils to prepare for any special examination; Pitman's shorthand taught; best references given. Address "A," care Rev. Mr. Barber, Victoria West. fe2 5t

IF THE PERSON who was seen to pick up a strip of fur on Vancouver street yesterday afternoon will return it to the Colonist office no further action will be taken. fe2 2t

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to us to sell liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bee Hive situated on the northeast corner of Broad and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, to J. Cook, G. M. IRVING, J. COOK. fe2

LOST—On Monday a package of agreements and other papers. Finder will oblige by returning to G. Colonist office. ja31 2t

HAVE YOU TRIED
London Hospital Cough Cure
FOR THAT COUGH?

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Sole Agents, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Carriage Builders and General Blacksmiths, under the firm name of Dempster & McLaughlin, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by P. W. Dempster, who will discharge all the liabilities, and is entitled to receive all the assets of the firm.

Dated at Victoria this 31st day of January, 1894.
P. W. DEMPSTER.
L. S. McLAUGHLIN.
Witness—H. MURRAY. fe2 3t

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer of the license now held by Joseph H. Brown and Isaac Ives, to sell by retail spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Albion Hotel, situated on the southeast corner of Johnson and Store streets, in the City of Victoria, to HENRY M. FOX.

Dated February 2nd, 1894.
JOSEPH H. BROWN.
NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to Henry M. Fox of the license now held by Joseph H. Brown and Henry M. Fox, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Caledonia Saloon, situated at the southeast corner of Johnson and Store streets, in the City of Victoria, to HENRY M. FOX.

February 1, 1894. fe2

MUNICIPAL ACT, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria I shall apply for leave to transfer my license to sell fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail on the premises situated at No. 109 Government street, known as the "Delmonico Restaurant and Hotel," in the said City of Victoria, to William G. Stevenson, of the said city. E. ESCALET. fe2 30t

Salmon Cannery and Store for Sale

At Gardner Inlet, fully equipped, and in good running order, with or without steamer "Clara Young," also—
750 boxes I. C. Tin Plates, "Lyndbrook," tinned cases, and 3,500 lbs. each Pig Lead and Pig Tin, to arrive per "Astoria," due Victoria early in April for full particulars, apply to

MARTIN & ROBERTSON,
fe2 Victoria or Vancouver.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the British Columbia Deposit & Loan Company, Limited, in liquidation, will be held this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 p.m., 2nd February, 1894, in Room 12, Bank of British Columbia Building, in order that the liquidator may present his final accounts.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 2nd February, 1894.

J. KEITH WILSON,
Liquidator of the British Columbia Deposit & Loan Co., Ltd., in liquidation. fe2 1t

DR. BAKER'S

**PAINLESS
EXTRACTION
OF TEETH.**

Having purchased the sole right to use Dr. Kellogg's local anesthetic in Victoria, can now

**EXTRACT TEETH
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN.**

The medicine is a perfectly safe, local anesthetic, having several advantages over any other preparation now in use.

It Produces a Healing Effect upon the Gums.
Has No Unpleasant After-Effects Whatever.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a particle of pain, which is something that has never been accomplished with any other local application.

If you need any Teeth Extracted we can do it WITHOUT PAIN or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES STREET,
OVER COCHRANE & MUNN'S DRUG STORE. fe2 3m

Get a good Cocoa Door Mat, it is just what you need for the dirty weather. You can get any size at Weiler Bros.

LATEST FROM HAWAII.

Celebration of Abrogation Day—Diplomats and Their Invitations to the Reception.

Strong Opposition to the Planter Interest and Chinese Importations—Sanctioned by Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of January 17, per tug W. G. Irwin, says: To-day is to be observed as Abrogation Day. It is the first anniversary of the abrogation of the Hawaiian monarchy. Great enthusiasm is expected in the celebration. Among the chief exercises are a morning parade of the military forces, reception in the council room (formerly the throne room) and a mass meeting in the evening on Palace square, which has just been dubbed Union square by the Annexation club.

United States Minister Willis has declined for himself and for the admiral and the U. S. naval officers the president's invitation to the reception. He closes his note by expressing the hope that more satisfactory relations may soon be established between the two governments. It would obviously be awkward for Mr. Willis to attend the reception by President Dole when he has just demanded the Queen's restoration, the demand not having been withdrawn. The situation is peculiar, and probably without a precedent. Last night no reply to a similar invitation had been received from Minister Wodehouse, the British representative, who is an almost open partisan of the Queen. No difficulty has arisen between him and the government. He lately complained to the President of a disparaging remark printed here from an American paper and received satisfactory assurances.

A hasty call on the morning of the 21st by Minister Willis upon President Dole gave rise to many surmises. The President says that the interview was wholly amicable, and called for the elucidation of an expression in Mr. Dole's long letter to Mr. Willis, which the latter was about to forward to Washington per the Monowai. Mr. Dole was glad of the opportunity to supply the needed explanation. The American league is rapidly growing, and is coming to the front as the chief political organization in support of the Provisional Government and the cause of annexation. It has developed a strong opposition to what its members regard as an endeavor of the planter capitalists to control the government in their own interests, in opposition to those of the white working classes. The night before last, (January 16), strong resolutions were passed opposing the further importation of Chinese, to 5,000 of whom the Government had agreed to allow admission. The Star, which sides with the League, recommends to the Japanese Government equal terms of suffrage with other foreigners rather than to admit the Chinese, believing that, with proper terms as to the qualification of voters, few Japanese would be able to vote.

The feeling in the league goes deeper than this. Their desire is to see Hawaii become a white man's country, and not mainly given up to the great estate of capitalists, manned by Asiatic laborers. To this end they prefer to see a portion of the profits of the planters sacrificed and some of the sugar estates given up, and the land divided into farms for white immigrants. It is becoming evident that party line are going to run mainly upon these issues for the future. The planting interest is certain to make a strong fight for itself. The planters as a class, however, are unlikely to antagonize any government which tends towards it. They will probably recognize the necessity of ample concessions to the popular demand in order to secure the establishment of stable government. It is not clear how the natives will come out of this contest. The influx of Asiatics is generally regarded as destructive to the aboriginal population, who are weak and wasting away. The resolution mentioned above, as adopted by the American league, contained the following expressions:

Resolved, that we view with apprehension the almost eager readiness with which the Provisional Government has co-operated with the importers of this horde of Chinese. Resolved, that while we are fully alive to the necessity of a moderately cheap field laborer, we shall continue to object to the Chinese, viewing them as dangerous and distasteful, not only to ourselves, but also to our steadfast friends in the United States.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Press Reception at the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—A reception is being arranged by the manager of the Vienna prater, to be tendered the press in Franz Joseph hall, the concert auditorium, on Thursday evening next. Two hundred and fifty newspaper men of San Francisco are invited as special guests on this occasion. Three thousand other invitations will be sent out, and the event is looked forward to as memorable. The programmes are rendered at the prater daily, besides a concert in the grand court. Various receptions are on the tapis for next week.

E. S. Naval Command.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Herbert to-day issued an order to Rear-Admiral Kirkland directing him to hold himself in readiness to leave by the steamer of February 17 from San Francisco, for Honolulu, and take command of the Pacific Station. Admiral Kirkland will succeed Admiral John Irwin as the naval commander at Honolulu. The change in the command is due to the approaching retirement of Admiral Irwin. In April next Admiral Benham will retire by the operation of law. An order will be issued detaching him from the command of the South Atlantic station, which includes the fleet now in Rio harbor. Admiral Benham, it is learned, will be succeeded by Admiral Stanton, who was detached from the South Atlantic command for saluting Admiral Mello at Rio.

The Quebec Carnival.

QUEBEC, Feb. 1.—The "Fancy drive," one of the most attractive features of the Carnival, took place this afternoon. The weather was favorable and the streets were in splendid condition. The procession was the most successful ever seen here.

BRAZILIAN SITUATION.

Peixoto Hopes the Revolt Will Be Over Before End of Month.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Herald has received the following communication from President Peixoto through his Minister of Foreign Affairs: "Rio DE JANEIRO, Feb. 1.—Admiral Benham's action toward the revolt is highly gratifying to all loyal Brazilians and to the established Government, as showing which side has the sympathy of the United States."

President Peixoto has prolonged the state of siege in Rio until the end of this month in the confident hope that the revolt will have ended before the expiration of that period.

The Herald's Montevideo cable says: "The Brazilian minister received an official dispatch from Rio Janeiro yesterday which said only 'Nichteroy lost.' He cannot determine whether the telegram refers to the town of Nichteroy near Rio, which has been so long and stubbornly besieged by the insurgents, or to Peixoto's newly purchased dynamite cruiser of that name, which he bought in New York."

THE WILSON BILL.

Adoption of the Much Talked of Measure to Amend the U. S. Tariff.

It Has a Majority of Sixty and Its Passage Causes Great Excitement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Immense crowds flocked to the House to-day, and the galleries and corridors were filled. There was a full attendance of members on the floor, but 13 members out of 357 being absent from their seats when the vote on the final passage of the tariff bill was taken. The greatest enthusiasm was engendered by the speeches of ex-Speaker Reed, Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wilson. Mr. Wilson was taken bodily and lifted on the shoulders of his demonstrative admirers. The bill was reported to the House at 12 o'clock and the final vote on the passage of the bill was announced at 5:55, being passed by a vote of 204 to 140. There were many interesting and exciting scenes during the day.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Daily News says in a leader on the passage of the Wilson tariff by the House of Representatives: "The bill is a happy augury for an industrial revival in the United States. Still it is far short of what the traders in Great Britain consider a measure founded on rational principles."

CABLE NEWS.

Mail Carrying Competition.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The train carrying the mail matter from the steamship Majestic left Liverpool at 8 22 last evening, and arrived at the Euston Square station, London, at 12.56 this morning. The mail bags reached the post office at 1.25. Only twenty-eight bags of the Majestic's mail were brought to London; they contained the matter for the continent and the south of England. The rest was sorted in Liverpool and some of it was sent thence to the north of England last night. The rest will go out in the first delivery in the morning. The steamer New York arrived at Southampton at 1.10 o'clock this morning, and her mails are not expected to reach London before 5 o'clock.

Riot Among Italian Convicts.

GENOA, Feb. 1.—There was a riot to-day among the convicts in the prisons here. Several men displayed a black flag at a window and shouted "Hurrah for De Felice!" "Long live anarchy!" After a brief struggle, the wardens overcame the convicts and restored order.

Victoria's Grand-Children to Wed.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Queen Victoria, the Emperor William and the Prince of Wales will attend the wedding of Princess Victoria Melita, of Cobourg, to the Grand Duke of Hesse, both of whom are grand-children of Queen Victoria.

DUKE ALFRED'S HOPE.

The Prince Replies to His Subjects' Address of Welcome.

CORBURG, Feb. 1.—In his speech in reply to the address of welcome to-day, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha said: "May God bless my efforts to strengthen the spirit of law and order and my people's love to the Fatherland, and to promote the welfare of all citizens. I hope that I shall be permitted to govern in peace as a German Prince." The popular reception of the Duke was enthusiastic.

PARISH COUNCILS BILL.

The House of Lords Lord It With Amendments Which the Government Will Not Accept.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The House of Lords resumed to-day the debate on the Parish Councils bill. The conservative majority passed a series of amendments, which the Marquis of Ripon, speaking for the government, intimated would not be accepted.

A DELEGATION representing the manufacturing interests of the Province, and largely made up of Mainland men who arrived down on Wednesday evening, interviewed the Government last evening on the subject of the labor bureau bill, now before the Legislature. In the morning, at a meeting at the Driard, Robert Ward, of Victoria, was elected chairman, and G. R. Major, of Vancouver, secretary. The delegation first waited on Hon. Col. Baker, to whom they were introduced by J. W. Horne, M.P.P., and it was then arranged that a meeting with the Ministers should take place in the evening at the Driard. At this the views of the manufacturers were very fully laid before the Government, who promised due consideration.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A B. C. Competitor for the Macdonald Statue—Fraser River Regulations.

The Dominion at the Antwerp Exhibition—A Fortunate Timber Speculation.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—E. Harris, of Victoria, was one of the sculptors who sent in a model for competition in the premiums for the Macdonald statue. Although the model is an excellent one, Mr. Harris was not successful in gaining one of the prizes. Mr. Hebert, the successful sculptor, will arrive here from Paris next week.

T. S. Higginson, Crown timber agent for British Columbia, is here preparing his annual report.

A large number of opinions have been received at the Fisheries department regarding the proposed new regulation for the Fraser river. Considerable diversity is expressed, but, on the whole, the opinions are favorable.

A. Lumsden, of Ottawa, sold a timber limit to an American syndicate to-day for \$305,000. He purchased it two years ago for \$90,000.

All the railway companies have sent in their annual returns. Several of the smaller companies had to be threatened with prosecution.

Hon. John Costigan celebrated his 59th birthday to-day, and was warmly congratulated.

The Railway committee of the Privy Council meets February 9. The Government has been allotted 30,000 at the Antwerp exhibition.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Brother Shoots His Sister and Then Takes His Own Life.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Phileas Dufresne, aged 28, shot his married sister through the head and then shot himself in the temple. Both are dead. Mrs. Brunelle, the murdered woman, kept a boarding-house. She lived apart from her husband. Last fall her brother returned from the United States, where he had been for years. Two weeks ago he had to leave his work in Montreal. Lately he had been depressed and slept with a loaded revolver under his pillow. Sometimes he said to his sister, "I am going to die and you will be all alone in the world; it would be better if we could die together." Last night he was heard walking in his bedroom all through the night. This morning the sister-in-law of the murderer left him in the house with the victim. The rest of the boarders were away. Returning about 11 o'clock, she found Mrs. Brunelle lying on the floor. She had fallen from the chair by the window where she was knitting. The sister-in-law raised an alarm, and then there was heard a shot and a faint noise. Re-entering the room, the sister-in-law found Phileas sitting on a chair behind the door dead. He had evidently only shot himself after his sister-in-law's return.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh's Cordial Reception in Assiniboia—Clearing House Returns—Fatal Accident.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—At Stoney Mountain, Mrs. Alex. McDonald's little girl, fourteen months old, fell from a table, breaking her neck and dying instantly.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh's progress through Eastern Assiniboia culminated yesterday at Moosomin, where he held a reception, and in the evening a banquet was tendered him by over a hundred citizens and the neighboring farmers, Mayor McCurdy occupying the chair.

The Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending February 1 amounted to \$795,538; balances, \$177,255.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Rumored Secession of the Canadian Members From the General Assembly.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—It looks to-night as if the Knights of Labor, belonging to the Canadian branch, would secede from the General Assembly. It is said to be the intention of the officials of the order on this side of the border to call a conference and consider the advisability of establishing a General Assembly in Canada.

MONTREAL'S MAYORALTY.

Hon. James McShane Defeated by Mr. Joseph Villeneuve, M.P.P.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Ex-Alderman Joseph O. Villeneuve was to-day elected Mayor of this city by 161 majority over Hon. James McShane. The contest was fought on racial lines.

A SELECT party of invited friends gathered at the home of Mr. C. F. Beaven, Simcoe street, yesterday evening, to participate in the festivities attendant upon the marriage of Miss Ella Beaven and Mr. Thomas B. Macabe, superintendent of the job and lithographic printing departments of the COLONIST. The wedding was a private one, and hence the very many friends of the contracting parties were unable to personally present the hearty and sincere congratulations which with all good wishes attend Mr. and Mrs. Macabe. The ceremony was at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. Solomon Claver, M.A., being the officiating clergyman; Mr. W. J. Burnes supported his friend the groom, while Miss Rose Ellis was bridesmaid. After the wedding supper, to which about twenty-five sat down, Mr. Macabe and his bride took the steamer Premier on a short wedding journey which will include a brief stay in Vancouver and a visit to each of the neighboring cities to the South.

The City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco early this morning. She is in no way injured by her recent mishap in San Francisco, which was a very insignificant affair.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Charges Against Westminster's Police—Improvements at Nanaimo and Nelson.

Vancouver Municipal Reforms—First C. P. R. Train From Seattle—Creamery at Westminster.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 1.—A tournament is to take place shortly between telegraph operators of the C.P.R. and professional typewriters in clerical positions. The scheme is to ascertain by practice if quicker work is done by operators from the tickers than by clerks from manuscript.

Spaulding & Vancouver's store was on fire last night, but the fire was got under control before much damage had been done. W. D. Meares, for many years foreman of the Hastings mill, being about to leave the city, the employees presented him with an address.

Mr. Meakan has sold out his business to Mr. James O'Rourke, on Jarvis street. Mr. Meakan goes to California for his health.

County court was held to-day, Judge Bole presiding.

During January there were 33 births, 12 deaths, and 8 marriages.

Twenty members of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce arrived over the first C.P.R. train from Seattle to-night. They were taken in hand by the Mayor and prominent citizens.

The Council held a secret session last night, and the result of the meeting has not been published. It is said that wholesale retrenchment has been made in the way of cutting down salaries as follows: City engineer from \$275 to \$220; city clerk and city accountant from \$125 to \$100; poll tax collector, \$75 to \$65. It was determined to discontinue the services of the street inspector, \$100. In the police department, the board and clothes of the jailer, license inspector, police court clerk, and secretary of the health commission will be cut off. In the health department salaries will be reduced \$60 per month. Plumbing will be done by fees. A total saving of \$4,118 per annum is expected.

Godfrey & Co., hardware merchants, have assigned.

It was the licensed victuallers, and not the license commissioners as reported, who favored the appointment of two commissioners by the Government.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 1.—The investigation into charges against members of the police force was continued to-day. A saloon keeper named Matheson gave evidence to the effect that Constable Hox took \$20 hush money to keep quiet about gambling in the saloon and selling liquor to Indians. Box denies the charge. Constable Dillabough is charged with stealing gin from the lockup, and other constables have yet to be heard from.

The position of rector of Holy Trinity cathedral has been offered to Rev. Canon Pentreath, Winnipeg, by Bishop Sillco. And it is expected he will accept the call. The canon preached at Holy Trinity both morning and evening last Sunday, and was much liked.

A company is being formed to establish a creamery here with a capital stock of \$20,000, most of which is already subscribed. The scheme is being heartily endorsed.

The Y. M. C. A. is organizing gymnastic classes for business and professional men.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 1.—The Liberal Club proposing giving a "smoker" at an early date. Chief Scales left this morning for San Francisco to attend the Fire Chiefs' Convention.

Dr. S. Dailey and Mrs. L. O'Brien were married at 6 o'clock this morning by the Rev. Father Sobry. The newly married couple will spend their honeymoon in California.

On Sunday, February 11, the new Presbyterian church, Fitzwilliam street, of which Rev. D. H. McKee is pastor, will be opened with divine service. On the Monday evening following the ladies of St. Andrew's congregation propose giving a social in honor of the event.

The filling in of Commercial Inlet and that unsightly portion of the city known as the "Ravine," is progressing apace. When completed the city will be enlarged to the extent of about one and a-half miles of thoroughfare and over one hundred lots.

KASLO-SLOAN.

(From the Kaslo-Sloan Examiner.)

Wm. Braden, representing the Omaha and Grant Smelting and Refining Co., of Omaha, Neb., arrived in Kaslo this week and stated that already the ores produced from this section were attracting the attention of the smelting companies far and near. Mr. Braden claims that his company can handle ore from this district to the very best advantage to mine owners. Mr. Braden intends to go up into the mines next week and ascertain so far as the elements and the present state of development will permit, the full capabilities of the Kaslo-Sloan camp.

The gross amount of ore mined from the fifteen different mines in operation in Kaslo-Sloan for the month of January will foot up over 1,500 tons or \$225,000 worth.

NELSON.

(From the Miner.)

The Nelson Hydraulic Company this week let the contract for having their ground put in shape for working this coming spring. There were five tenders, but that of E. A. Hodgins was the lowest. The specifications call for the construction of a dam 75 feet in length, 3,000 feet of flume 2 1/2 feet wide, with a grade of nine-tenths of a foot in 100 feet; 1,000 feet of ditch; 500 feet of sluice boxes, 3 1/2 feet wide, with a grade of 9 inches in 12 feet. By the terms of the contract Hodgins will be required to complete the work inside of 42 days. The sale of stock in the Nelson Hydraulic Company has been quite successful, and the sale will probably be discontinued in a few days. The trustees have opened up correspondence with four or five of the leading California hydraulic companies with a view to securing a first-class superintendent, irrespective of salary, as they realize that on him will largely depend the successful working of the company's property.

Thomas McGuigan has returned to the Sloan to complete the transfer of the American Hoy to a company of Eastern men, who have bonded it for \$15,000.

Col. L. M. Peyton received advices from the Le Roi mine recently, stating that the ledge now shows seven feet of clear ore and is steadily improving.

(From the Tribune.)

It is given out as authentic that the representative of the McNaughts has telegraphed to his principals at Seattle that the

work done on the Grady group of mines on Four Mile creek, Slokan district, shows enough ore in sight to take up the bond on the property. The bond is for \$70,000.

G. B. Wright has made a carload shipment of ore this week from the Mile Point mine at Ainsworth. The ore went to the Selby works at San Francisco.

The ore shipments over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway for the month ending January 23, 1894, were:

	Tons.
Washington mine.....	435
Noble Five mines.....	133
Mountain Chief mine.....	178
Jardanelles mine.....	71
Northern Belle mine.....	80
Proddle Lee mine.....	108
Antelope mine.....	29
Elce mine.....	25
Kaslo Sampling Works.....	58
Number One mine.....	15
Mile Point mine.....	11
The Hall mines.....	60
Total.....	1214

Value (estimated at \$125 a ton).....\$151,750

A recent discovery on Woodberry creek, near Ainsworth, goes \$120 in gold and \$10 in silver.

At least 250 animals are engaged in hauling and sawing ore in the Sloan district.

FRENCH NAVAL REFORM.

The Government Recognize the Necessity—Confidence Affirmed in Their Administration.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The debate on the navy was continued in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. Admiral Lefevre, minister of marine, said the Government recognized that reform was necessary in the navy. The Government therefore nominated a commission to investigate naval matters. He did not believe the French ironclads, etc., were inferior to others, and defended the navy from the attacks made upon it, and concluded by saying the navy would always try to be equal to the tasks required of it. General Mercier, speaking with regard to the attacks on the coast defences, said the coast defences were fully up to the standard. He refuted the statements of M. Lockroy, and declared the odds were in favor of the coasts against the ironclads. The order of the day, expressing confidence in the Government, was adopted by 356 to 100.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

The Sixth Annual Show to Open February 7 at the Market Hall.

List of Special Prizes to Be Put Up for Competition by Exhibitors.

The sixth annual show of the B. C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association will be held in the Market hall, February 7, 8 and 9. Mr. S. Tyler, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been secured as judge of poultry, and the work of judging the dogs will be divided among a number of experts. Special rates have been granted by the C.P.N. Co. and the E. & N. railroad, so that the cost of exhibiting will not be large. The show will be formally opened Wednesday evening by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney. In addition to the regular cash prizes offered by the Association, there are a large number of special prizes which have been donated by friends. Below is given a partial list:

H. Hodgson—For best Indian game cockerel, best pair of Light Brahmas, best White Leghorns, for most points secured in Brown Leghorns.

R. P. McLennan—For best display outside Victoria.

London Saloon—For best Leghorn pullet.

Watson & Hall—For best Pekin duck.

I. Merritt—For boy or girl under fifteen years of age taking most prize.

M. Merritt—For lady exhibitor taking most prize.

Blackman & Ker—For best Embden goose, best Toulouse geese.

J. & L. Lenoir—For best pigeon.

Chas. St. Morris—For best pair dark red Irish setters owned in B. C.

Mr. McPherson—For best brace of Irish setters owned in B. C.

Victor in Times—For best English setter.

M. & H. Fox—For best English setter.

J. Fullerton—For best pointer pup.

Estates of M. & W. Wolf—For best pointer dog.

H. Jamieson—For best pointer bitch.

Jos. Hunter—For best pointer in yard owned in B. C.

Hamilton—For best fox terrier in show.

Dr. Tolmie—For best fox terrier dog.

Clarence Bar—For best fox terrier dog.

Victoria Tea House—For best fox terrier bitch.

McCrane & Munn—For best wire haired fox terrier.

Anglo-Indian Tea Co.—For best retriever.

Challoner & Mitchell—For best team of Irish setters owned in British Columbia (four dogs).

D. E. Campbell—For best Gordon setter owned six months in the Province.

B. Williams—For best field spaniel.

J. Kingham—For best Irish setter bitch six months in the Province.

I. Irving—For best Irish setter bitch pup six months in the Province.

W. Duncan—For second Irish setter bitch pup six months in the Province.

W. D. Dod—For best brace of Irish setters owned over season 1893-94.

Paragon Oil Co.—For best rough toy terrier.

Paragon Oil Co.—For second best rough toy terrier.

Erasmus & Wall—For best Irish setter bitch pup.

F. Campbell—For best Irish setter dog pup bred in the Province.

C. N. Cameron—For best Irish setter pup under six months.

Davidson Bros.—For best Irish setter dog or bitch in show.

Penneck & Lowe—For best brace of Irish setter pups under six months.

"Colonist"—For best greyhound.

Colonel Prior—For best pair Pekin ducks.

H. & Co.—For best black and white cocker bitch owned in Province a month.

Phoenix Brewery—For best black Spanish cock or hen.

M. Salmon—For best game cock.

B. Williams—For best field spaniel.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla will think of it, and the ripples will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensable for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The "New Goods" are arriving all the time at Weiler Bros. Some very pretty Japanese Crepes are among the latest arrivals.

I X L Carving Set at Cheapside.

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'"

"In 1868, my affianced was nearly bald, and the hair kept falling out every day. I induced her to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarum, Bastrop, Tex.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarum, Bastrop, Tex.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED.—A good strong woman to do general house work. Call at 51 Humboldt street. ja1-2t

WANTED—A good strong boy. Apply 39 Port street. ja1-3t

WANTED—A situation by two girls; housework or nurse girl. Address M. C. Colist office. ja1-3t

WANTED—To rent a small furnished house, in a family, or be a companion to a lady. G. I. Colist office. ja1-3t

A LADY would give instructions in English branches, piano, etc., and assist in sewing in a family, or be a companion to a lady. G. I. Colist office. ja1-3t

WANTED—500 steady customers, with the cash to buy the old reliable Wellington Coal, weight and quality guaranteed. Apply to Hall, Goepe & Co. ja1-3t

GENTLEMAN over two years resident in Victoria, having four or five hours daily at his disposal, would be willing to devote same to bookkeeping or collecting at very moderate salary; good experience and first-class references, with a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Apply "W." Colist office. do18-1m

WANTED—Good, live, active representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for the Koolhae Fuel Saver and Fan gator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families readily use this compound. Address, with stamp, The Koolhae Fuel Co., Windsor, Ont. no2-3

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbia and other stamps as used 25 to 50 cents each, for many 1 penny \$1 to \$5 each. George Lajo, 318 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. my2-1yr

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Four-roomed well furnished cottage with bathroom and pantry in James' Bay close to car line. Apply at Cromwell House, 1033 Government street. ja25-1mo

TO LET OR LEASE—\$20 per month, two-story house, with stone cellar and modern improvements, No. 21 Queen's avenue. Apply J. O. Turnbull, 155 Douglas street. ja24-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms at 121 Superior street, James Bay. j1-23-12t

TO LET—Unfurnished rooms, adapted to light housekeeping; 12 Johnson street. Apply to J. C. Voss, Empire Restaurant, Johnson street. ja1-1m

TO LET—A farm of 200 acres; also one two-year old colt for sale. Apply to Stroness Farm, Burnside road, or Colist office. ja1-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with board. 127 Monzie street. ja1-1m

TO LET OR LEASE—23 rooms in the Victoria Theatre building, formerly occupied by Messrs. Redon & Hartnagel. For particulars apply to M. Stroness, 41 Fort street. ja1-1t

A FARM of 218 acres to lease; three-roomed house and barn; 70 acres under cultivation; to a responsible party this is an excellent chance. Apply J. E. Crane & Co., No. 2 Broad street. ja1-1t

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms complete; central location. Apply 16 Stroness avenue. ja1-1t

TO LET—Now house situated on Esquimalt Road, adjacent to harbor and naval station; fifteen rooms; fully furnished throughout; all in good shape. Offers will be received for all or any part of the machinery or chattels. Specially favorable terms for cash or for purchase on block. Lists and full particulars on application to J. Arthur Green, Dundas block, Winnipeg, or P.O. Box 324. ja10-1m

TO LET—Two elegantly furnished rooms, bed-room and sitting room; suitable for two gentlemen. Yates street, 201. ja1-1t

ROOM TO LET—Front, comfortably furnished, in private family; convenient to business centre. Apply "M." this office. do18-1m

TO LET—House and an acre of ground; water front, Gorge road; stables, etc.; hot and cold water; 20 minutes from train; rent \$22.50. Apply to Swinerton & Oddy, do18-1m

TO LET—Eight-roomed house; all modern improvements; five minutes' walk from postoffice. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. do18-1m

TO LET—Two 5-roomed cottages, bathrooms; Bridge street; \$13.50; water paid. One 6-roomed house, Victoria West; good situation; \$12; water paid. Six-roomed cottage, Monzie street; \$9; water paid. Nine-roomed house, Superior street; \$10; water paid. Five-roomed cottage, furnished; \$21, or with piano, \$23. Swinerton & Oddy, 108 Government street, up-stairs. Place your houses to let on our list, as we often have enquirers who cannot suit. do2

FOR SALE—CHEAP—

FOUR NEW SEALING BOATS.

Apply to Geo. Cassady & Co., Vancouver. do9

HAIR JEWELRY AND SWITCHES.

I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Hair Jewelry, such as Gents' Vest Chains, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc., also mementos made up with hair. J. D. HALPENNY.

LADIES—Bring your Suits and make them while learning the latest system of dress cutting. Rooms, 16 Caledonia avenue, on car line. no18-1m

Mounted and unmounted photographs of Victoria and O.P.I.C. at Hibben & Co's.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1884.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase).....\$600,000, \$2,920,000.

RESERVE.....\$270,000, \$1,314,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES: IN THE UNITED STATES—

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAI LAKE).

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York, Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. and GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO., ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.

GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

ap25-1yr

VICTORIA

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

OF

JOBBER AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.

Wholesale Druggists

Established 1858.

BOUCHERAT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Wines and Liquors.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Ash property, on Fort street, running through to Kane street, consisting of lot 59 and part of lot 51, Victoria City, having a frontage of 52 ft. 6 in. on Fort street. Tenders, in writing, for the purchase of the same will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, 15th February next. The highest cash offer will be accepted, subject to the approval of the Court. H. E. Crossdale, Pemberton road, Victoria. fe1

FOR SALE—Cigar store; centrally located; doing good business. H. Z., Colist office. ja28-2t

FOR SALE—Tenders will be received by the undersigned until February 3rd, at noon, for the sale of the Prince of Wales Saloon, Government street. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Jos. Meinert, P.O. Box 688. ja28-6t

FOR SALE—Piano (cabinet upright grand); nearly new; superior tone; first-class instrument; a bargain. Address X., Colist office. ja23-3t

FOR SALE—Japanese Pug Bitch, black and white, aged one year; rare breed; price moderate. Apply K. H., Colist office. ja20-2t

FOR SALE—New two-story house; ten rooms; large cellar; electric light and bath; with one acre of ground. For terms apply "J. H." P.O. Box 266. ja19-6t

FOR SALE—The lease, goodwill and furniture of a first-class road house, Tolmie Land Co., 16 Torrance avenue. ja19-1mo

FOR SALE—Lots in Denver, Colorado, also ranch near Denver; or will trade for land in B.C. E. Dunderdale, 100 Government street. ja15-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The Waukegan Cannery, at Rivers Inlet. Apply to Wm. McDowell, 91 Superior street, Victoria; Alex. McNeill, Angel Hotel, Victoria; S. A. McDowell, 44 Keeler street, Vancouver. ja23-6t-w1t

FOR SALE—In the City of Brandon, Manitoba, planning mill and plant, now very complete; cost of buildings and site \$1,000; machinery \$8,000; also first-class steam brick plant and yard (good clay); 10 horses, wagons, etc., all in good shape. Offers will be received for all or any part of the machinery or chattels. Specially favorable terms for cash or for purchase on block. Lists and full particulars on application to J. Arthur Green, Dundas block, Winnipeg, or P.O. Box 324. ja10-1m

FOR SALE—In the City of Brandon, Manitoba, planning mill and plant, now very complete; cost of buildings and site \$1,000; machinery \$8,000; also first-class steam brick plant and yard (good clay); 10 horses, wagons, etc.,

THE COUNCIL TAKE ACTION.

Work Will Be Found by the Corporation for All Who Need It.

A Business Like Course Adopted by the Aldermen in Meeting the Emergency.

The necessity of the hour—finding work for the unemployed—was the business considered at a specially convened meeting of the City Council, held yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office, there being a full attendance of the aldermen and Mayor Teague presiding. His Worship introduced the subject by reading a communication from the citizens' relief committee, in which it was suggested that work be provided temporarily at \$1 per day for all those want of employment rendered them deserving of prompt attention. That the time for immediate action had arrived was dwelt upon by the Mayor, and he intimated that the Council had been called together to devise a plan of campaign and carry it into immediate execution. The city had at its disposal \$26,000 to be expended in street work, but of this \$4,000 had already been used. The question to be considered was what measures should be adopted to best meet the necessities of the sad case.

Various suggestions were at once forthcoming, the chairman of the various committees explaining what work could be immediately undertaken in their respective departments, and the Mayor suggesting that breaking stone for street work was employment at which a good number might make living wages at the regulation rate of \$1 per day. He advised that the steam drill be put in operation on Rockland avenue to furnish a supply of material upon which the hammer men could start operations.

ALD. STYLES remarked that if hand labor was to be employed in stone breaking it would be necessary to stop the steam rock crusher, which at present disposed of sixty yards a day.

MAYOR TEAGUE—Well, that means employment for sixty men, or thereabouts.

ALD. BAKER—And I wouldn't give one yard of rock broken by hand for two passed through the crusher.

ALD. STYLES—Of course it costs considerably more to break the stone by hand.

THE MAYOR—The point of economy cannot in an emergency like the present be hugged too closely. Men must have work, for they must live, and the Council would be remiss in its duty were it to neglect the responsibilities which are just now thrust upon us. The rock-breaking will provide for some; then, as Ald. Styles has said, others can be given work about the park. We can thus get different kinds of work adapted to the abilities of the different applicants. One man will not be able to do hard work as another, and discrimination is necessary in allotting the work. We will have to pick the work and sort it out, but we must get something for all to do. We cannot say that the city doesn't need the work done at present, or has not funds available, when men are hungry.

The sentiments of the Mayor were heartily concurred in by the Council, and "to focus the matter," as he explained it.

ALD. WILSON moved that the sum of \$1,000 be set aside for the purpose of giving work to the needy unemployed in Beacon Hill park, said work to be done under the supervision of the Park committee, at the rate of \$1 per day as wage.

In explanation of his motion, Ald. Wilson said that it was to be distinctly understood that the work thus to be provided was given for the purpose of relieving distress, not with the object of accomplishing work already contemplated by the Council. The Council by it did not reduce the wage rate, but merely gave work at \$1 a day in order to accomplish as much as possible with the limited funds at command. No one having the interests of labor honestly at heart could take exception to the method proposed to be adopted.

THE MAYOR—We are creating work to relieve unusual necessities and must see to it that no advantage is taken of the unfortunate condition of those unhappily finding themselves out of regular employment.

ALD. MURN—The great difficulty presenting itself to my mind is that we will have two scales of wages in operation in connection with the corporation work. It will be manifestly unfair to say to those who must take work at any price or go hungry, "Here, we will pay you \$1 a day," while others for the same labor are receiving \$2.

ALD. BAKER suggested that the distressed workmen be put on half time and receive each \$1 for half a day's work, thus being put on an equal footing with the regular employees of the city.

Other aldermen saw an objection to the course proposed in that it would bring from the Sound and Mainland a small army of men not over anxious to work, but quite willing to put in half days and "float" out the remainder of their time.

ALD. LEDINGHAM proposed that to destroy the parallel an hour be dropped and an eight-hour day adopted for the \$1 men. It would be seen to that each man thus employed did his dollar's worth for the city, and no more would be required. As a matter of fact, doing the work in the park now would be doing it at a disadvantage, and the money spent now would produce but a half return in comparison with a later expenditure—which, of course, under the circumstances was not to be thought of.

ALD. MURN thought that it would perhaps be well for the Council to leave the direction of the relief work to the independent Citizens' committee, providing the money and letting them direct its expenditure, which he thought they were quite capable of doing without the chance of injustice to the city. The Council would not then be establishing a reduced wage rate. It was nonsense to think that \$1 a day was living wages while the price of necessities remained as at present.

MAYOR TEAGUE thought the Council should alone direct the expenditure of the people's money, and that the aldermen were quite competent to discriminate between deserving cases and attempts at imposition. Nor would there be any advantage taken of those who came to the Council in distress for aid.

The discussion ensuing was general, and the usual rules of procedure and order were informally suspended so that the opinions of all might be freely and fully ventilated. The consensus of opinion was that the Mayor had stated the position of affairs accurately, and the policy of the Council would not be misunderstood—the money to be appropriated according to Ald. Wilson's suggestion would properly come under the head of relief, not wages, and the employment offered was simply as a medium of distributing relief to the deserving. The motion then carried.

On the motion of Ald. Dwyer and Baker, it was next decided that the Council give the Streets Committee power to lay up the steam rock crusher and give work to hammer

men, \$500 being set aside for present requirements.

MAYOR TEAGUE having declared this second resolution duly carried, commented that it would now be in order to start the steam drill running in order to provide material for the hammers, and a number could also be employed in connection with the drill. The price fixed for the stone breaking was the usual rate, \$1 a yard, and a fair wage.

It was decided that the unemployed brigade be kept busy in the park and in breaking rock, so as not to conflict with the corporation workmen regularly employed in street work.

ALD. STYLES remarked that the city is suffering from a lack of productive labor, and proposed that the Council equip a number of exploration parties, made up of unemployed volunteers, and send them to investigate the interior districts of Vancouver Island. A premium might be offered for rich mines discovered and productive labor thus be brought forward.

The suggestion did not meet with support, and was dropped.

The Finance committee rushed through a report recommending the appropriations suggested in the resolutions just passed, and the report was unanimously adopted.

A report from the Home committee advised the admission of three men, Messrs. Bates, Barker and Hewing, each of whom has been a resident of the Province for rather more than a quarter of a century. The Council will be indemnified by the Provincial Government for the maintenance of Barker and Hewing.

The report passed. It was decided that the Council pay an official visit in its capacity as municipal Board of Health to the isolation hospital, at 3 p.m. on Saturday next. The object of the visit is to ascertain that everything is ready for immediate use in the event of epidemic, the authorities being determined not to be taken unawares.

An adjournment was taken at 4:30 o'clock.

RELIEVING THE DISTRESSED.

Work Found for Many Applicants—Friends to the Rescue—Another Busy Day.

The officers of the Benevolent Society and of the Citizens' committee had another very busy day yesterday, enrolling about forty additional applicants for employment and providing work for a similar number. Of these Mr. R. P. Bisset took twenty and Mr. Paterson, of the V. & S. railway, ten. The names on the list now are for the most part those of unskilled laborers, though there is a sprinkling of painters, plumbers and representatives of other trades. No women have yet enrolled themselves, possibly on account of a misunderstanding of the fact that the committee and the officers of the Benevolent Society are desirous of relieving all actual distress in so far as their resources will permit. No time has been available for the preparation of the monthly statement of the Benevolent Society, but it is known that the expenditure for relief during January was considerably more than \$500, an amount very much in excess of the receipts. Yesterday's cash contributions—there were also many kind gifts of necessities received—include \$25 from Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, \$10 from Frederick Adams, \$10 from "An Anonymous Friend," \$5 from A. B., \$2 from Mrs. E., \$13.45 from Christ Church charitable fund, \$1 from a friend, \$5 from H. J. H., and \$2 from Miss Story.

REGULATING THE USE OF BUSINESS NAMES.

New York and Louisiana have statutes forbidding any person to transact business, using the name as partner of one not interested with him as partner, or using the designation "and Company" or " & Co.," when no actual partner or partners are represented thereby. In the former state the penalty of doing it is imprisonment for not exceeding one year or a fine of not more than \$500, or both. In the latter, there is a fine of not to exceed \$1,000. Exception is made in New York under certain conditions for the continuance of an established business by a successor, survivor or other person. Commercial co-partnerships located and transacting business in foreign countries are also exempted. These statutes it has been held do not interfere with the use by an individual of fanciful names, such as "Union Towing Company," "Eureka Company," or "Alderney Manufacturing Company," nor of " & Co.," when it represents the wife of the partner named, though she cannot in reality be her husband's partner in business.

Georgia has a law which makes it unlawful for any partnership to insert in their firm name or style the name of any individual not actually a co-partner, or to continue in such firm name or style the name of a retired partner, the penalty therefor being the forfeiture of \$100 for every day's violation of the law, the same to be recovered by any person who may prosecute therefor.

In California, Arizona and the Dakotas it is provided that every partnership transacting business in the state under a fictitious name or a designation not showing the names of the partners must file and publish a certificate giving the names and residences of the real partners, and until this is done they will be disqualified from maintaining any action in the state courts on contract made or transactions had in their partnership name.

Maine and Massachusetts forbid the use within their respective borders of the name of a former partner, either alone or in connection with others, without his written consent, or if he is deceased that of his representatives.—Indicator.

WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

At the annual meeting of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association the financial statement showed receipts of \$27,634.95 and the expenditure amounted to within \$175 of this sum, of which over \$8,200 was paid in prizes, and \$7,485 in permanent improvements leaving over \$10,000 for salaries, attractions, printing and advertising, office expenses, etc. To date \$55,708 have been expended on grounds and buildings, of which \$10,000 has been granted by the city, and \$15,708 paid out of the funds of the association. Considerable discussion ensued as to the advisability of changing the date of the fair so that it would fall in the autumn, but nothing definite was decided, and the matter will be taken in hand by the directors.

By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth, and grows luxuriant and strong, pleasing everybody.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (In foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corrals, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.



GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address C. J. EDDY, General Agent, J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent, Portland.

Victoria Theatre Co., Ltd.

The annual general meeting of shareholders of the above Company will be held on Monday, the 5th February, 1894, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the Council Chambers of the B. C. Board of Trade.

M. STROUSS, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 25th January, 1894.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the B. C. Southern Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session for an Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to the Company; also for power to construct a branch line, commencing at a point on the main line at or near the forks of Michel Creek; thence by way of Michel Creek to Marlin Creek.

Dated this 7th December, 1893. BOWWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for the Applicants.

G. O. A. L.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL.

Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

(Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high illuminating power, unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel on the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

\$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, 23rd January, 1894.

YSTER'S in every style, Empire Restaurant. Open all night. de22-1m

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

No. 31 Cormorant Street,

P.O. BOX 569. Jy20-1 VICTORIA, B.C.

VICTORIA NURSERY.

P. T. Johnston & Co. offer for sale a large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbs, etc. As they wish to clear a portion of their Nursery quickly, parties purchasing for cash before the end of October, can obtain great bargains. Nursery, St. Charles Street, off Cadboro Bay Road. Seed Store, 52 Douglas Street. Inspection solicited, Catalogues on application. cc3-dy&wky

MONUMENTS.

GREAT CUT IN PRICES AT 76 VIEW STREET.

Having purchased the bankrupt stock of the Victoria Marble Works, I am prepared to sell Monuments, Headstones, Tablets and all kinds of Cemetery Work cheaper than any dealer north of San Francisco. J. S. E. PHILLIPS, cc26-1m Granite and Marble Works.

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, removed to larger premises at 10 Blanche Street, corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt Gorge road. 1017

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.

R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S. Office, Bowman's Livery Stables. 1. 57. Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, Tel. 537. Jy23

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) \$10 00

Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) \$2 00

Six months 1 25

Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering the advertisement. More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 30 cents.

More than one week and not more than one month, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted as ordered.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowances on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

EDUCATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Report of the Superintendent of Education shows that the Public schools of this Province are in an efficient condition and that they are under vigilant and intelligent superintendence. The schools of a country need to be well looked after. If abuses are not checked as soon as they appear, and if great pains are not taken to keep the schools up to a high standard they will very soon deteriorate. The gentlemen into whose hands the superintendence of the schools of the Province is entrusted have very important duties to perform, and in order to perform them effectively they must be both zealous and faithful. In no position is the more perfunctory discharge of duty more harmful. Their hearts must be in their work. It is pleasant to know that the Superintendent and Inspectors of the schools of British Columbia are, from every point of view, well fitted to occupy the positions they fill. In them the teachers find not only capable and conscientious supervisors, but kind and judicious friends who take a deep interest in their work, and who are always ready to advise and encourage those who need advice and encouragement, and who only find fault when it is obviously their duty to reprimand. It is, too, a matter of congratulation that there is at the head of the Department of Education a gentleman of wide intelligence and high literary attainments, who knows what our system of education requires to make it perfect, and who is most desirous to have it improved where improvement is necessary and when it is possible.

The report shows that the means of acquiring a fair English education is placed within easy reach of almost every child in the Province. As is wise in a thinly-settled country like this, the average of school attendance is placed at a low figure, and the Government places free of cost to the struggling settler almost all that is required for the education of his children. It pays the teacher, it builds the schoolhouse and it defrays the running expenses of the school. All this requires money, and consequently the schools of the Province take a very considerable slice out of its revenue. But the money is well expended, and will, no doubt in due time yield a handsome return. The sum expended on the schools of the Province is \$190,558, which is somewhere about two dollars a head of its population all told. The Province of Ontario, which has many times the population of this Province and a much larger revenue, spent on education last year \$624,388. The report shows that there is a healthy growth both in the number of pupils attending school and in the number of teachers. This increase will, no doubt, continue, for this Province is bound to grow, and its educational advantages and privileges will be sure to keep pace with its growth both in importance and population.

TIMELY AID.

We are very glad indeed to see that the City Council has dealt with the distress caused by the want of work in a firm, a sensible and, we must add, in a Christian-like way. They did not hum and haw, and make difficulties in the face of distress that required immediate relief. They did not stand upon forms and questions of order when the hungry were waiting to be fed. Mayor Teague and the members of the Council have won the good-will and the gratitude of every man and woman in the city who has a heart to feel for those who are in want. Many will regard the prompt action of the Council as a favor done to themselves personally, for it was most pitiable to know that there were men, women and children, who, through no fault of their own, were suffering for the want of the necessities of life.

The Council's arrangements are possibly the best that can be made under the circumstances. Some of the workmen appear to think that the small remuneration

given to the men who are to be employed in the Park will have the effect of permanently lowering the rate of wages in the city. We do not think that there is the least fear of this. The work in the Park is plainly of a temporary nature. It is done, not because it is wanted just now, but simply to give men out of employment a chance to earn enough to keep the wolf from the door for a short time. If liberal wages were given the unemployed, men of the Sound cities would crowd in here and the labor market would soon be in a worse condition than it is now, and the distress would be worse than ever. Besides, an injustice would be done to the city, for this is not a good time to do the work in the Park.

It must be remembered that the ordinary staff of city workmen are kept on at the regular rate and it is the wages paid them which will be considered the standard hereafter and not what is given men employed in a pinch like the present. We trust that no man who is hard up will refuse work, either from false shame or from the consideration that in working for small pay he will injure the cause of labor in the city. There were hard times before in Victoria and in the Province, and some of the best men in it are not ashamed to speak of the time when necessity forced them to do any job that was to be had, no matter how rough, in order to earn a dollar. The present hard time will pass away, and before very long we hope and believe every man in the Province, able and willing to work, will get full employment at fair wages. The winter of 1894 will then appear to many of those who are now out of heart like a bad dream, or will be spoken of to show those who are easily discouraged out of what an ugly hole a man can get and still be as well off, and perhaps better off, than ever.

WHAT IS WRONG?

We see that the official circular issued by the Imperial Government shows that there is suffering for want of employment in New South Wales, in South Australia, in Queensland, in Western Australia, in Tasmania, in New Zealand, in Cape Colony, in Natal. The United States might have been added to the list, and a hint might have been given that mechanics and clerks would find considerable difficulty in getting employment in many parts of Canada. In all these countries there are vast tracts of wild land still unoccupied capable of supporting millions. There must be something wrong somewhere when in countries like these, where millions of acres are waiting for the hand of the cultivator, men are actually suffering for want of something to do. This is a matter for the very serious consideration of both governments and people. Many of the governments say: "The fault is not ours; we are more than willing to give land to those who want it on the most liberal terms, but no matter what offer we make or what inducements we hold out, men will not settle on the land with the intention of making a living by cultivating it. They go in crowds to the towns. In them the labor market is glutted. But the numbers that go into the unsettled parts of the country are comparatively few."

The men, for their part, say "what is the good of going into the country? We are not farmers; we do not know how to work the land; we would starve on farms, even if we could get them for nothing." The consequence is that the cities become more and more crowded and the rural districts suffer for want of the labor which cannot find employment in the towns. This dislike of country work is not confined to city-bred men—men who have been brought up on farms and who have learned to do farm work are discontented with their lot and imagine that they can get a better living with less work in the cities, and thousands of them help to swell the crowds who seek in vain for something to do in the great centres of population.

This is how matters are at present in every part of the civilized world. There must be a change. Things cannot go on as they are now very long, without producing evils which cannot be calmly contemplated. The socialist, who is one of the products of the present state of things, says that the evils from which men are suffering are inherent to society as it is at present organized and that it must be reconstructed before there is any improvement. Will the reconstruction which he advocates be an improvement? Will turning things upside down and taking from some to give to others benefit the mass of humanity? We do not believe that it will. When the restraints of authority are loosened and property becomes insecure or altogether abolished, society will, we believe, be a thousand times worse than it is at present.

What is wanted now can be done without revolution. It is to place more men on the land. From the land we all get our subsistence, and when its cultivation is despised and neglected, all must to a greater or less extent suffer. Governments should make it as easy as possible for the man who wants to work the land to get all he can cultivate. The man whose labor is a drag in the market should be brought to know that the land will give a sure living to all who cultivate it diligently and with anything like intelligence. The want of experience is a drawback, but it is very far indeed from being an insuperable obstacle to success. The most flourishing part of this continent may have been said to be made by men who knew nothing about forestry or farming. They came to a forest-covered country not knowing how to cut down a tree, or how to till the land after it was cleared. They had to work hard and to endure privations, but they succeeded. They gained experience in the school of necessity. They redeemed the land from the wilderness and they raised a hardy race which wrought what at this distance of time look like miracles. Some of the men are now in deep affliction

and utterly discouraged because they cannot get work in some trade or business which is now overcrowded. They are better equipped for facing the hardships of a settler's life than their forefathers were, and they have no doubt inherited their pluck and other hardy virtues. Let them go back to the land. There is health there for both body and mind. Independence is there, and plenty is to be had for working for it. Employment on the land does not depend on the will of an employer or on the vicissitudes of the market. On the farm there is always work to be done by those who are willing to do it, and the return is as sure as any earthly thing can be. The farmer who owns a bit of land is not only sure of a living as long as he is able to work, but he has provision for his old age and something to leave his family when he dies. Of course he must be sober, industrious and provident, but these are the essentials of success in every walk of life.

There are failures in farming we know, but it will on enquiry be found that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred failure on a farm is owing to some fault or some vice in the farmer. Circumstances over which he has had no control have had very little to do with his want of success. It will be time enough when all the land capable of yielding support to man is cultivated to its full extent for men to be discouraged because they cannot find work. To sit down idly and grope because there is no work to be had, while there are millions upon millions of acres lying idle, is little short of pure imbecility. There are, as we all know, other productive occupations, but in none of them can a man be so independent as he can when he cultivates the land.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."
A box of
BEECHAM'S PILLS
constitutes a family medicine. Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after meals, Dizziness, Depression, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, and all nervous and trembling sensations are relieved by using these Pills. Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating. Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION

Household Furniture

OUR COMMODIOUS SALEROOMS,
COR. BROAD STREET and
TROUNCE AVENUE.

By order of a gentleman leaving the city,

On Tuesday, February 6th, 1894,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

Particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,

Leading Auctioneers.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

New Goods!
New Goods!
New Goods!

Large Show now on, and at most reasonable prices.

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer,
41 Fort Street, Victoria.

Ja12

SMOKE
T. & B.

20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS'

COLONIST BLOCK.

MONEY

TO LOAN On security of Improved Real Estate. Apply to
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
de22 6 Bastion Square.

THE VICTORIA AUCTION CO.

81 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR YATES,

—WILL—

BUY Your Household Furniture,
Pianos, Books, etc.,
For the Highest Cash Price.

Do not dispose of your property until they have made you an offer on the same. Send postal. Also Groceries, Liquors and Stocks of Merchandise of all kinds bought in city or country.
W. T. HARTDAKER, Auctioneer.
ja28 lm

WEILER BROS.

HAVE RECEIVED

A FULL
LINE OF COCOA MATS

ALSO

ALL SIZES

NEW LINES OF FLOOR CLOTH.

NEW RUGS in large variety.

NEW WALL PAPERS.

NEW FELT TABLE COVERS, Etc

THE BEST POSSIBLE
VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

51 TO 55 FORT ST

CHEAPSIDE!

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Importers and Dealers In

: : GURNEY'S : :

John Bull Ranges and Stoves!

TINWARE & HARDWARE
CROCKERY & GLASSWAREHave you Seen Their Duchess of
Oxford Range?

IT'S A BEAUTY!

CHEAPSIDE, - 127 Government Street

THE COLONIST

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.

All classes of Lithographed Work,
such as Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill-
Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads,
Plain and Colored Labels, Wedding
and Visiting Cards, Etc.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We Print Everything. Posters, Of-
fice Stationery, Trade Circulars, Cata-
logues, Business and Advice Forms,
Blank Forms, Appeal Books, Law
Forms of all kinds, Sale Bills, Insur-
ance Forms, Books and Pamphlets,
Illustrated Catalogues, Constitutions
and By-Laws, Programmes, Receipt
and Note Forms, Folders, Etc.

SALMON AND FRUIT LABEL PRINTING

In every style of the art are executed
on THE COLONIST Presses. The best
of material, the most capable workmen
and careful attention to work, with
FAIR PRICES, has earned for THE
COLONIST Presses a provincial reputa-
tion. Prices furnished for all work on
application to the Superintendent T.
B. Macabe.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, B. C.

A. M. BRODZIAK & CO.,

General Merchants, Importers & Exporters.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

SUVA, - - - FIJI.

Advances Made Against Consignments.

de15

AMUSEMENTS.

ANNUAL SHOW.

B.C. POULTRY, DOG AND

PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

MARKET HALL, VICTORIA.

FEBRUARY 7, 8, 9, 1894.

Admission 25c. For particulars apply to
F. W. TEAGUE, Secretary,
131 Government Street.

NEW PRINTS.

—See our New American Prints, fast colors,
—10 yards for \$1 00.

—Canadian Prints, fast Colors, 8 yards for
\$1 00.

—Ruth Flannels, for Blouses and Children's
Wear, 15c. per yard.

—Just to hand, a full line of Ladies' White
—Wear at prices to suit the times.

—Have you seen our new Corset, the D &
—A? \$1.50 per pair.

—Also the D & A Nursing Corset, the best
—made.

—The E. T., a fine Black Corset for \$1.50
—per pair.

—The Coraline, a Corset, for \$1.00 per
—pair.

—The Queen, a new Corset, for 75 cents
—per pair.

—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hygiene
—Waists.

SEE SHOW WINDOWS.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

88 YATES STREET.

CAPE BRETON ILLUSTRATED

Historic, Picturesque and Descriptive, by JOHN

M. GOW, illustrated by the celebrated artist,

JAMES A. STUBBERT.

TABLE OF CONTENTS—The English Puri-
tan, The American Puritan, The Briton as an
Organizer and a Colonist, The French as Mis-
sionary and Colonist, The Seven Years War,
Description of the Town and Fortress of Louis-
bourg, The New England Invasion of Cape
Breton, The First Siege of Louisbourg, The
Second Siege of Louisbourg, The United States,
Cape Breton, The Dominion of Canada, attrac-
tions of Cape Breton for Tourists.

25 Illustrations. Book contains 423 pages;
good size type, size of page 8 1/2 x 11, price—
cloth \$3.00, postage 15c; morocco, \$5.00, postage
20c. Sent to any place in the Dominion on re-
ceipt of price. Address

R. A. BROWN & CO., Agents,
ja302m-d&w 80 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C.

RE MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

Notice is hereby given that we the following
persons respectively who claim a lien for work
performed by us on the logs now lying in
Cowichan Lake and out for Daniel McIntyre,
and the amount of whose liens respectively is
set opposite to their respective names, and is due
to each of us from the said Daniel McIntyre,
will on the 17th day of February, 1894, at the
Quamichan Hotel, Duncan's, at 2 o'clock in the
afternoon, proceed to sell the said logs or so
many thereof as shall be sufficient to realize
our said liens respectively:

J. McFadden	\$ 15 10	J. D. Minkson	\$140 45
J. S. McLeod	403 55	Joe Allard	43 85
R. Brown	38 00	N. O'Connell	27 50
M. McKinnon	128 70	D. Bowler	21 90
J. Campbell	103 70	L. McFadden	38 20
R. Brotherton	80 60	R. Morrison	222 30
P. Fraser	158 90	W. Bell	25 95
N. McPherson	130 00	George Clay	77 35
F. Anderson	50 75	J. McFadden	124 15
Geo. Foss	83 85	D. Cameron	41 00
E. Perrett	25 95	A. Duncanson	221 00
H. Hadden	37 40	Chas. McKean	62 00
J. King	22 65	Polter	11 25
J. Sly	41 95	W. Fife	17 65
J. Feeley	31 35	H. Glazier	131 41
H. Frank	129 30	J. P. Galbraith	99 00
H. C. McLeod	103 70	L. McFadden	51 15
M. Quinn	20 85	O. Graham	331 95
N. Nelson	298 40	S. Eagan	110 90
M. Brennan	76 40	J. Lamont	25 15
J. Dirven	30 50	S. J. Jan	133 00
Ed. Nicholson	31 60	man (China)	137 70
Abe Mayea	100 00	H. Peterson	137 70
H. M. Cade	80 50	C. Ferrain	36 20
A. Nowhouse	36 00	Nap. Boutin	144 85

The said logs are marked twice on each end
with each of the following marks: H (a circle
H and a circle 4)
Dated January 30th, 1894.
D. VAIL, POOLLEY & LUNTON,
solicitors for the above named claimants.
ja31-14t

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.,

—LIMITED—

Seven per Cent. Debentures. First

Annual Drawing.

The following are the numbers of the debentures
drawn for repayment at par on and after
the 15th day of February next. Interest there-
on ceases on the 15th day of February, 1894.
Fifty Debentures.

5	11	27	35	41	42	57
64	65	90	118	121	129	161
156	160	170	178	188	194	208
218	221	225	242	247	256	262
287	291	295	302	303	310	322
343	354	376	407	423	433	437
453	463	465	470	477	483	492

Fifty debentures of \$500 00 each.....\$25,000.00

The above mentioned debentures will be paid
on and after the 15th day of February next on
presentation of the debentures at the Bank of
British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Com-

pany, Ltd.

R. P. RITHEH Chairman.

F. W. VINCENT, Secretary.

Countersigned—

W. H. LANGLEY.

Victoria, B. C., Notary Public.

Wharf St., Victoria, B. C., January, 1894.

ja26 td

WEATHER STRIPS

FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS

They Prevent Draughts,
They Save Fuel,
They Protect Your Health.

Order early. Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,

10 Broughton Street

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

The stock in trade, fixtures, etc., formerly in
possession of John Robert Kerr, at 45 Govern-
ment street, are offered for sale. The stock
can be inspected on the premises, where full
information will be furnished by Mark W. Gill,
attorney in fact for Joseph K. Gill, mortgagee.

The sale will be made under a power con-
tained in a certain chattel mortgage from the
said John Robert Kerr to the said Joseph K.
Gill, and duly filed in the Land Registry Office
in the City of Victoria, B.C.

ja23-tf

JOSEPH K. GILL,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

Feb. 2.—Live and Dead Stock. H. Cuthbert.
Feb. 8.—Real Estate. G. Byrnes.
Feb. 7.—Customs sale. Joshua Davies.

THE CITY.

THE "Mikado" was rehearsed last evening at the Victoria School of Music on Government street.

COMPLAINT is made of furious driving on Dallas road, a favorite race course for owners of fast trotters. The police will look after the offenders.

A BENEFIT entertainment to Mr. W. M. Chapman and Miss Blanche Brown will be given at the Theatre Royal next Wednesday evening, when Jack o' Diamonds will be the bill.

A PETITION has been prepared and is now being circulated for signature asking for the construction by the city of a ten-foot sidewalk on Dallas road, from the park to the Dallas Hotel.

REV. E. ROUSSEAU yesterday afternoon joined in marriage, at the parsonage, 85 Superior street, Mr. Charles Axelson, of Wellington, and Mrs. Minnie Thom, of Aspen, Col. The happy couple take this morning's train for Wellington, their new home.

A LIST of the registered dentists of British Columbia, qualifying under section 5 of the Dentistry Act, is given in the Gazette of yesterday. There are twelve practicing in this city, eight in Vancouver, four in Westminster, two in Nanaimo and one each in Barkerville and Vernon.

MRS. (REV.) P. H. McEwen led the consecration meeting of the W.C.T.U. yesterday afternoon in the Temperance hall. The Bible reading was on the power of the Holy Spirit, and it was followed by the gathering of envelopes without signatures containing consecrated offerings for the temperance work, each accompanied with a passage of Scripture.

THE January collections in Victoria Inland Revenue division were as below:

Spirits.....	\$ 5,821 63
Malt.....	1,875 50
Tobacco.....	2,363 13
Cigars.....	835 35
Licenses (Doubled Warehouse).....	20 00
Inspection Petroleum.....	218 85
Total.....	\$11,395 05

Who will succeed Rev. J. E. Coombs in the pastorate of Calvary Baptist church is still an open question. Rev. Mr. Gates, of St. John, having, in reply to the letter of invitation addressed him, practically stated that he cannot accept a call. A meeting of the church board was held last evening, with the object of discussing filling the pulpit permanently, as well as disposing of other important business.

YESTERDAY'S Gazette contains the following proclamation, over the signature of the Clerk of the Privy Council of Canada: "His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of October 28 last, in relation to cattle quarantine west of the Eastern frontier of Manitoba, shall be and the same is hereby amended by excepting the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia from its definitions."

IN the Provincial court yesterday the five Japanese stowaways brought over by the steamer Mogul from Yokohama were arraigned before Mr. Farquhar Macrae, P.M., and upon conviction severally fined \$25, with \$2 costs, or, as an alternative, fourteen days imprisonment at hard labor. In thus disposing of the case the magistrate intimated that leniency had been shown as it was the first case of the kind that had been brought before him; others similarly offending would be visited with the full penalty of the law, a fine of \$100 or four weeks' imprisonment.

IN THE City Police court yesterday morning, Charles Bagshaw was charged with being drunk, and it was incidentally explained that he had also used very insulting language to Officer Palmer, when the latter had suggested to him that he had better go home. The sentence of the court was the usual \$5 or ten days. "All right, old boy," was the impudent rejoinder, as Bagshaw turned toward the lock-up door. "Bring the man back," observed the magistrate, and for his contempt the fine was increased to \$10, or in default fifteen days. Still Bagshaw was saucy; "Let 'er go," he said, "I'm satisfied." Again the sentence was amended, and when the prisoner was taken to the Provincial jail in the afternoon it was to serve a term of one month in garnet of the \$10 fine.

H.M.S. GARNET takes in a deck cargo of 60 tons of coal to-day, preparatory to sailing to-morrow at daylight. Her first port of call is Acapulco, the next Callao, where she is due next month to meet the flagship. H.M.S. Garnet is expected to arrive in England by July. Letters should be addressed to the care of the Consul at Panama. H.M.S. Satellite, which is to replace the Garnet on this station, was commissioned at Chatham on the 9th ult., and is a screw cruiser, third-class, 1,420 tons and 1,400 horse power. Her officers are: Commander A. C. Allen, Lieut. H. Gerald, Lieut. A. Heyman, Lieut. Berkeley Holmes-Sumner, Navigating Lieut. Hugh F. W. Smith, Paymaster J. L. H. German, Surgeon Jerome Barry, M.D., Engineer Sidney G. Haddock, Gunner Henry Berry, Boatswain Edward Jackman, Boatswain William Booley. She has a complement of 166 officers and men.

THE following Provincial government appointments are officially announced in the Gazette of yesterday: A. C. McArthur, Illeceitwaet; D. F. Douglas, Lardau; A. Craig, Trout Lake, and W. J. Goepel, Nelson, to be collectors under the Revenue Tax Act in the several mining divisions mentioned. J. M. McLaren, of Vancouver, to be a member of the Board of Dental Examiners vice C. E. C. Brown, of Westminster, resigned. A. De R. Taylor, of Ladner's Landing, to be a registrar for the purposes of the "Marriage Act" for Delta municipality. George Sanson, M.D., of Clinton, to be coroner for Lillooet district, vice F. W. Foster, J. P., resigned. R. A. Collins, Soda Creek; John Boyd, Cottonwood; James Innes, Barkerville;

MASS MEETING.

Workingmen Gather at the City Hall to Hear Speeches on Labor Questions.

The Premier Shows That Demagogues, Not Capital, Are Their Real Foes.

The Council chamber of the City Hall was crowded last evening in response to a call for a mass meeting to discuss questions bearing on the labor interests of the Province.

Ex-Ald. Bragg, being elected chairman, bespoke a fair hearing for the speakers. Touching on the question before the meeting, he held that the condition of society was worse to-day than it ever was, owing to the extremes to be seen of wealth on the one hand and poverty on the other. The best plan for workingmen was to find out the defects that brought this state of affairs into existence, and if workingmen did a little more thinking and a little more reading, they would be able to act more in their own and in society's interests.

Arthur Dutton being called to the platform, introduced his remarks by alluding to the fact of the distress that has lately cropped up at home. There were men in the city who were willing to contribute to the fund to give men work and to give them only half a day's pay for a full day's work. He did not believe in this. Half a loaf was better than no bread, but if a man had to do work of a full loaf's value to earn half a loaf, it was not fair. (Applause.) He believed in honest work, but it was not right to take advantage of a man's necessities to give him half a day's pay for a whole day's work. Men had been induced by corporation advertising to come here, and now that they were here stranded, why did not the corporation furnish them with work? It was said a man might live on \$3 a week, but he would not like to make the experiment. There was nothing to drive a man harder than hunger, and when there were men suffering from the pangs of hunger, here were these would-be philanthropists to-day in the city anxious to get a cheap notoriety by giving working men \$1 a day. The speaker then touched on the Chinese question and remarked that the Coal Mines Regulations act to exclude Chinese, when brought in just before the general election by Mr. Haslam, passed without any question of unconstitutionality, but since election the Government had repealed the act. Measures put on the statute book to help the working man were left there just as long as the Government wanted to get some advantage from them, and no longer. Mr. Dutton went on to deny that organized labor wanted to debar unorganized labor from the benefits of the Labor Bureau act. He claimed that when the wool could not be pulled over organized labor's eyes by the Government, the attempt was made to pull the wool over the eyes of unorganized labor. He accused the Government of sending troops to Nanaimo in hopes that an overt act would be committed that would enable the troops to get a chance to shoot some of the miners down, during the great coal strike. He concluded by charging the workingmen to see that they were registered as voters, and they would be able, on account of their numbers, to put any one they pleased in the Legislature.

Thos. Keith, M.P.P., spoke of the franchise as the only method by which workingmen could make their strength felt. Unionism, he argued, was a means to elevate not only those banded together, but also the whole human race. Let them read, educate themselves and use their knowledge intelligently at the ballot box. A man who did not care to have himself registered was a mean, cowardly dastard, to stand supinely while there were wrongs to set right and people were laboring under injustice. He touched on the subject of redistribution, and accused the Government of not bringing redistribution when the people wanted it, but just when it suited themselves. On the Chinese question he explained the stand he had taken in the House on the subject. He contended, amid some applause, that the Chinese were not necessary to any of the industries of the Province.

J. C. Brown, M.P.P., spoke of the present distress, saying it was strange that in a new country like this men were unable to earn a livelihood. Proceeding to touch on the Chinese question, he held there could not be a prosperous white population and a Chinese population side by side. (Applause.) Although he admitted that some British Columbia industries would not be so far advanced without Chinese, he was willing to take his chances on that and hold up both hands for the exclusion of Chinese. He for one set his face against sending out pamphlets advertising the province and bringing men here who, when they came, could get nothing to do. People would come here quite fast enough without that. The cities of the province now were growing too fast, in population for the needs of the country, a fact borne out by imports of food products last year amounting in value, including duty and middleman's profits, to over \$3,000,000. While this was true, about 30 per cent. of the land alienated was locked up and the key in somebody's pocket. That was what kept the province back and is the cause of the depression at present. Capital was wanted for the country, no doubt, but if the men in the country were given a chance to take advantage of its natural resources it would be better than bringing capital in. He claimed that the revenue of the province was decreasing instead of going ahead, and alluding to the Parliament buildings bill said that he was unwilling to say anything on that subject, as he knew Victorians differed with him on it. Speaking of capital, he said the theory of many seemed to be to invite men with capital here and give them a present of its resources on condition that they were graciously pleased to give our own people a chance to work for them and help to make them become millionaires.

A. Elphinstone, from the audience, claimed in stentorian tones amid some cries of turn him out, that this was not a political but a labor meeting. Cries of platform, platform, brought him to the front, when he mounted the platform and asserted the right of the workingman to rise against oppression. He believed that there were good men on both sides of the House, he took neither side, but there were self-seeking men on both sides. At one time the workingmen were called the rag-tag and bob-tail in the old country. Now that they had votes it was very different. In reply to some one who suggested that he should speak on the Chinese question, he said that certain climates did not suit certain men, and if the whites did not thrive in tropical climes, it seemed equally true that Orientals would not thrive here.

Mr. Howell believed that before justice could be got for the workingmen they must unite and send their own candidates to the Legislature, independent of any party. The one great question to interest the workingmen, now that an election was imminent, was not the squabbles of the parties in the Legislature, but it was their duty to register their votes and make themselves felt on election day.

Mr. Berridge held that labor had one great friend—that was capital—and had also one great enemy—that was the capitalist. Capital and labor worked amicably together until capitalistic usury took all the wealth away from labor. Here, amid tremendous applause, Hon. Mr. Davie made his appearance, and in response to an invitation took the platform. He remarked in opening that he had only been present a few minutes, but thought from what he had heard since his arrival that he could very well tell what had been the lines of the discussion, and he could show in a very few words the other side of the question. He had many years ago read the fable of the fox and the antelope, in which a fox in trying to drink out of a well fell in and could not climb out. Presently along came an antelope and wanted to know what the fox was doing in there. The fox replied he was just enjoying himself drinking the cool water and enticed the antelope to jump in also. No sooner had the antelope acted on this advice than the fox jumping on his back and horns, escaped from the well, and in reply to the antelope's question as to what he was to get out, replied, "Oh, I'm out and that's all I care." Now this was precisely the way of these gentlemen like Mr. Howell, who were going to make the workingmen so prosperous if they only followed their advice. Workingmen should look out that they were not left in the unfortunate position of the antelope. Workingmen, no doubt, were suffering wrongs, and undoubtedly all men were not angels and many did not recognize the golden rule, but what these men told them was that ninety-nine men were slaves that one man might live in luxury. Now, he believed himself in good wages, and all present no doubt wished to see labor raised, but if capital were curbed the very reverse would be the case. The man who produced wealth had labored to obtain it, as wealth was stored up labor practically, and had got the money safely put away in the bank where it could not be touched unless he were willing. Now, if such a man were shown where he could profitably utilize his wealth, well and good, but if the capitalist were told that if he put it here he would lose his right to control it, he would very soon go where his rights were respected. Were they to believe that the men who build houses and put up logging camps were the enemies of the workingmen? On the contrary, they were the best friends that labor had, while these political agitators are men who do not find work for laboring men. The employer of labor was the man who should be encouraged, but if he was to be made a target to be shot at he would be driven away, and where then would the rest of us be? (Applause.) At the present time there was stagnation all over the world, not because of lack of money, but because there was a feeling of insecurity, and capitalists would not let their money go. The capitalist here to-day was doing the best he could for the laboring men when nine out of ten employers of labor were keeping their industries going at a positive loss to themselves. (Some cries of no.) Those who doubted could ask the banks how things stood, and could find out the pain of mind and exertions employers had to make to keep their concerns running. He knew whereof he spoke, and while they found it hard to keep their heads above water, these labor agitators were frightening capital away. There might be some who dissented from this, but the men he saw before him were not fools and knew he was speaking the truth. Turning to the land question, it was true that large blocks of land were locked up around Victoria, but the gentlemen who mentioned that forgot to add that whereas ten years ago it had been assessed at \$50 an acre, the taxes had been raised till now land five miles from Victoria was taxed at \$750 an acre. It had been the policy of the present Government to make the land productive, and not allow it to be left a wilderness. The Opposition had charged the Government with giving away the public lands—that was a stupid argument. If the Government held on to all the land the taxes would, instead of being levied on land here, be collected by direct taxation. Now if a man did not utilize his land there was the wild land tax provided, but on a man who improved his land the tax was light. That was the condition at the present moment. He spoke of the large and valuable tracts of land in the Nechaco and elsewhere that were recently surveyed and held for the settler, whom the Government were anxious to encourage, and scored the demagogues for claiming all the honesty to themselves and what they would do if they were only in power. He did not believe in small wages, but surely when times were hard it was better to work for small wages all the year round than to work for only a part of the year and get higher pay. His remarks must commend themselves to all sensible men and it was only those who did not dare to hear the truth who objected to them. (Applause.)

Asked by Mr. Dutton how much revenue the grant of land to the E. & N. railway gave to the province, Mr. Davie replied that he could not say directly. He would, however, like to give the history of the grant. The question came up in 1881, when Mr. Walkem and Mr. Beaven were in power. They brought in the Clements act to get a railway between Victoria and Nanaimo. It was passed, granting some 150,000 acres more to the syndicate than the Dunsmuir afterwards received, and exempting from taxation till the land was sold. The Clements syndicate failed to float the enterprise, however, and the country crying out for the railway, the Smyth Government, which then came into power, brought in a bill on the same lines, but with a grant of 150,000 acres less, and besides in aid of the settler stipulated that for four years the whole of the land should be open for

unit and send their own candidates to the Legislature, independent of any party. The one great question to interest the workingmen, now that an election was imminent, was not the squabbles of the parties in the Legislature, but it was their duty to register their votes and make themselves felt on election day.

Mr. Berridge held that labor had one great friend—that was capital—and had also one great enemy—that was the capitalist. Capital and labor worked amicably together until capitalistic usury took all the wealth away from labor.

Here, amid tremendous applause, Hon. Mr. Davie made his appearance, and in response to an invitation took the platform. He remarked in opening that he had only been present a few minutes, but thought from what he had heard since his arrival that he could very well tell what had been the lines of the discussion, and he could show in a very few words the other side of the question. He had many years ago read the fable of the fox and the antelope, in which a fox in trying to drink out of a well fell in and could not climb out. Presently along came an antelope and wanted to know what the fox was doing in there. The fox replied he was just enjoying himself drinking the cool water and enticed the antelope to jump in also. No sooner had the antelope acted on this advice than the fox jumping on his back and horns, escaped from the well, and in reply to the antelope's question as to what he was to get out, replied, "Oh, I'm out and that's all I care."

Now this was precisely the way of these gentlemen like Mr. Howell, who were going to make the workingmen so prosperous if they only followed their advice. Workingmen should look out that they were not left in the unfortunate position of the antelope. Workingmen, no doubt, were suffering wrongs, and undoubtedly all men were not angels and many did not recognize the golden rule, but what these men told them was that ninety-nine men were slaves that one man might live in luxury. Now, he believed himself in good wages, and all present no doubt wished to see labor raised, but if capital were curbed the very reverse would be the case. The man who produced wealth had labored to obtain it, as wealth was stored up labor practically, and had got the money safely put away in the bank where it could not be touched unless he were willing. Now, if such a man were shown where he could profitably utilize his wealth, well and good, but if the capitalist were told that if he put it here he would lose his right to control it, he would very soon go where his rights were respected. Were they to believe that the men who build houses and put up logging camps were the enemies of the workingmen? On the contrary, they were the best friends that labor had, while these political agitators are men who do not find work for laboring men. The employer of labor was the man who should be encouraged, but if he was to be made a target to be shot at he would be driven away, and where then would the rest of us be? (Applause.) At the present time there was stagnation all over the world, not because of lack of money, but because there was a feeling of insecurity, and capitalists would not let their money go. The capitalist here to-day was doing the best he could for the laboring men when nine out of ten employers of labor were keeping their industries going at a positive loss to themselves. (Some cries of no.) Those who doubted could ask the banks how things stood, and could find out the pain of mind and exertions employers had to make to keep their concerns running. He knew whereof he spoke, and while they found it hard to keep their heads above water, these labor agitators were frightening capital away. There might be some who dissented from this, but the men he saw before him were not fools and knew he was speaking the truth. Turning to the land question, it was true that large blocks of land were locked up around Victoria, but the gentlemen who mentioned that forgot to add that whereas ten years ago it had been assessed at \$50 an acre, the taxes had been raised till now land five miles from Victoria was taxed at \$750 an acre. It had been the policy of the present Government to make the land productive, and not allow it to be left a wilderness. The Opposition had charged the Government with giving away the public lands—that was a stupid argument. If the Government held on to all the land the taxes would, instead of being levied on land here, be collected by direct taxation. Now if a man did not utilize his land there was the wild land tax provided, but on a man who improved his land the tax was light. That was the condition at the present moment. He spoke of the large and valuable tracts of land in the Nechaco and elsewhere that were recently surveyed and held for the settler, whom the Government were anxious to encourage, and scored the demagogues for claiming all the honesty to themselves and what they would do if they were only in power. He did not believe in small wages, but surely when times were hard it was better to work for small wages all the year round than to work for only a part of the year and get higher pay. His remarks must commend themselves to all sensible men and it was only those who did not dare to hear the truth who objected to them. (Applause.)

Asked by Mr. Dutton how much revenue the grant of land to the E. & N. railway gave to the province, Mr. Davie replied that he could not say directly. He would, however, like to give the history of the grant. The question came up in 1881, when Mr. Walkem and Mr. Beaven were in power. They brought in the Clements act to get a railway between Victoria and Nanaimo. It was passed, granting some 150,000 acres more to the syndicate than the Dunsmuir afterwards received, and exempting from taxation till the land was sold. The Clements syndicate failed to float the enterprise, however, and the country crying out for the railway, the Smyth Government, which then came into power, brought in a bill on the same lines, but with a grant of 150,000 acres less, and besides in aid of the settler stipulated that for four years the whole of the land should be open for

unit and send their own candidates to the Legislature, independent of any party. The one great question to interest the workingmen, now that an election was imminent, was not the squabbles of the parties in the Legislature, but it was their duty to register their votes and make themselves felt on election day.

Mr. Berridge held that labor had one great friend—that was capital—and had also one great enemy—that was the capitalist. Capital and labor worked amicably together until capitalistic usury took all the wealth away from labor.

Here, amid tremendous applause, Hon. Mr. Davie made his appearance, and in response to an invitation took the platform. He remarked in opening that he had only been present a few minutes, but thought from what he had heard since his arrival that he could very well tell what had been the lines of the discussion, and he could show in a very few words the other side of the question. He had many years ago read the fable of the fox and the antelope, in which a fox in trying to drink out of a well fell in and could not climb out. Presently along came an antelope and wanted to know what the fox was doing in there. The fox replied he was just enjoying himself drinking the cool water and enticed the antelope to jump in also. No sooner had the antelope acted on this advice than the fox jumping on his back and horns, escaped from the well, and in reply to the antelope's question as to what he was to get out, replied, "Oh, I'm out and that's all I care."

Now this was precisely the way of these gentlemen like Mr. Howell, who were going to make the workingmen so prosperous if they only followed their advice. Workingmen should look out that they were not left in the unfortunate position of the antelope. Workingmen, no doubt, were suffering wrongs, and undoubtedly all men were not angels and many did not recognize the golden rule, but what these men told them was that ninety-nine men were slaves that one man might live in luxury. Now, he believed himself in good wages, and all present no doubt wished to see labor raised, but if capital were curbed the very reverse would be the case. The man who produced wealth had labored to obtain it, as wealth was stored up labor practically, and had got the money safely put away in the bank where it could not be touched unless he were willing. Now, if such a man were shown where he could profitably utilize his wealth, well and good, but if the capitalist were told that if he put it here he would lose his right to control it, he would very soon go where his rights were respected. Were they to believe that the men who build houses and put up logging camps were the enemies of the workingmen? On the contrary, they were the best friends that labor had, while these political agitators are men who do not find work for laboring men. The employer of labor was the man who should be encouraged, but if he was to be made a target to be shot at he would be driven away, and where then would the rest of us be? (Applause.) At the present time there was stagnation all over the world, not because of lack of money, but because there was a feeling of insecurity, and capitalists would not let their money go. The capitalist here to-day was doing the best he could for the laboring men when nine out of ten employers of labor were keeping their industries going at a positive loss to themselves. (Some cries of no.) Those who doubted could ask the banks how things stood, and could find out the pain of mind and exertions employers had to make to keep their concerns running. He knew whereof he spoke, and while they found it hard to keep their heads above water, these labor agitators were frightening capital away. There might be some who dissented from this, but the men he saw before him were not fools and knew he was speaking the truth. Turning to the land question, it was true that large blocks of land were locked up around Victoria, but the gentlemen who mentioned that forgot to add that whereas ten years ago it had been assessed at \$50 an acre, the taxes had been raised till now land five miles from Victoria was taxed at \$750 an acre. It had been the policy of the present Government to make the land productive, and not allow it to be left a wilderness. The Opposition had charged the Government with giving away the public lands—that was a stupid argument. If the Government held on to all the land the taxes would, instead of being levied on land here, be collected by direct taxation. Now if a man did not utilize his land there was the wild land tax provided, but on a man who improved his land the tax was light. That was the condition at the present moment. He spoke of the large and valuable tracts of land in the Nechaco and elsewhere that were recently surveyed and held for the settler, whom the Government were anxious to encourage, and scored the demagogues for claiming all the honesty to themselves and what they would do if they were only in power. He did not believe in small wages, but surely when times were hard it was better to work for small wages all the year round than to work for only a part of the year and get higher pay. His remarks must commend themselves to all sensible men and it was only those who did not dare to hear the truth who objected to them. (Applause.)

Asked by Mr. Dutton how much revenue the grant of land to the E. & N. railway gave to the province, Mr. Davie replied that he could not say directly. He would, however, like to give the history of the grant. The question came up in 1881, when Mr. Walkem and Mr. Beaven were in power. They brought in the Clements act to get a railway between Victoria and Nanaimo. It was passed, granting some 150,000 acres more to the syndicate than the Dunsmuir afterwards received, and exempting from taxation till the land was sold. The Clements syndicate failed to float the enterprise, however, and the country crying out for the railway, the Smyth Government, which then came into power, brought in a bill on the same lines, but with a grant of 150,000 acres less, and besides in aid of the settler stipulated that for four years the whole of the land should be open for

NOTICE

THE WESTSIDE
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
WILL BE CONTINUED
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY,
CLOSING SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 3RD, 1894.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR
Spencer's Sale.

SPECIAL
CONSIGNMENT
OF

JAPANESE
SILKS!

These goods will be sold at the following prices DURING THE SALE ONLY: 35c, 40c, 45c, and 50c per yard.

Great Bargains in CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS, ETC.

The sale closes on Wednesday Night.

D. SPENCER, Proprietor.

Gilmore & McCandless

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

In order to clear out the balance of our Winter Stock we offer the following lines at prices that speak for themselves:

15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c a pair.
Men's Union Socks, 12 pairs for \$1.00.
10 doz. Men's Wool Mitts, 15c. a pair.
100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at \$1.50, worth \$2.50.
20 doz. White Shirts, 60c., worth \$1.00.
50 doz. Linen Collars, men's sizes, \$1.00 per doz.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from \$1.50 up.
Rigby and Melissa, \$11, \$12 and \$13, worth \$14, \$16 and \$18.
20 doz. Handkerchiefs at 5c. each, 19x20.
Men's Paraffin Waterproofs, with capes, in blue and black, \$6.50, regular price \$9.00.
We have about 50 first-class McIntoshes, Wool lined, all reduced from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.
150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.
They all go at clearing prices. This is Cash Prices Only.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 GORDON STREET, VICTORIA.

Families and single gentlemen who desire first-class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and learn particulars. Special rates will be made to permanent guests.
J. E. ECKERSLEY, ja21-1m

BAY VIEW HOTEL
James Bay Bridge, Government street.
J. H. King, Manager, on deck.
The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand. At the bar can be seen a great curio—half pig, half dog, born at Cadboro Bay. Also a "hinaman" only 1x inches high.
ja23-1m

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.

MANUFACTURED BY
Red Crown Roller Mills,
ALBANY, OREGON. au11

ANDREW BYRNE,
Australian Producers' and Manufacturers' Agent
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA.

Correspondents in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.
Advances made against consignments of Salmon, etc., to the Australian Market. no

THE MATCHLESS
DECKER BROS
PIANOS

ALSO
THE RENOWNED
Fischer Pianos

which received highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. Over \$1,000 in use.

Estey and Cornwall Organs.
Both High Grade Instruments.

SOME GOOD SECOND - HAND
PIANOS FOR SALE.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DOND.

WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,
64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

no5

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW YORK TO
SOUTHAMPTON

S.S. BERLIN February 7, 6:30 a.m.
S.S. CHESTER February 10, 8:30 a.m.
S.S. PARIS February 21, 6:30 a.m.
S.S. BERLIN February 23, 8:30 a.m.

For full particulars apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent,
Cor. Government and Fort Sts, Victoria, B.C.
no10-1y-eod

NOTICE.

The Citizens' Relief Committee, appointed at the public meeting held on Monday, the 29th January, 1894, at the Board of Trade Rooms, earnestly request all employers of labor to inform them, either by letter or personally, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m., at the City Hall, of the number of laborers they may be able to employ at the daily wage of \$1.00.
HEWITT BOSTOCK,
ja31 Hon. Secretary.

The Citizens' Relief Committee.

The Unemployed are requested to register at the office of the above Committee in the City Hall, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., or 3 and 5 p.m.

HEWITT BOSTOCK,
ja31 Hon. Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from \$1 to \$1,000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street,
Private entrance on Pandora Street. co8

Blood Poisoning

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Lima, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon terrible ulcers broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. Her husband spent hundreds of dollars without any benefit. She weighed but 78 pounds, and saw no prospect of help. Mrs. M. E. O'Fallon. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says, "I became perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now a well woman. I weigh 128 pounds, eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment. It is almost like one raised from the dead."

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

BLAKE AT BOSTON.

He Reviews the Last Year's Events in the National Politics of Ireland.

An Appeal for Further Contributions—Americans Should Not Be Discouraged by Canadians.

Boston, Feb. 1.—In response to an invitation from many prominent Irish-American citizens of this city, Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., spoke in the Music hall last night upon the present status of Home Rule for Ireland. Mr. Blake was received with round after round of applause, and as he proceeded with his address he was frequently interrupted by loud expressions of approval. The names of Parnell and Gladstone were greeted with applause. Mr. Blake after reviewing the events which had happened in Irish politics since he spoke in Boston a year ago, confined himself principally to the discussion of the provisions and objects of the Home Rule bill and the autonomous features of the measure. He declared that there was no fear that the position of the House of Lords would prove a permanent barrier to Home Rule. The wisest of them do not pretend that they will have any right to disregard the measure when it shall be brought forward by the country again. The reason why the bill would not be introduced again in this Parliament and before an election was because the Lords would promptly reject it until it had been determined by the people at a general election.

Again, one reason why an immediate dissolution is not demanded is because such a course is favored by the Opposition. Then, too, the Liberals and Radicals who did their duty by the bill have other measures in hand which their allies, the Irish Nationalists, must respect and aid. As Parnell, in 1881, predicted, the suffrage has been widened and the alliance with the British democracy demands fealty. If the Irish should refuse to assist in their reforms, should they deserve their help in bringing about home rule for Ireland? The speaker then elaborated the propositions of the Home Rule bill, and emphasized their advantages. Referring to "Cattle" he said that in the rural districts, he said that in five counties having a population of 660,000 Roman Catholics and 7,500 Protestants there were two Roman Catholic grand jurors and 114 Protestants. The Irish Nationalists intend, first, to settle their own differences, and, second, to maintain so long as the Liberals and Radicals are faithful to their pledges the alliance which Mr. Parnell formed with these two parties; to co-operate, but not to identify themselves with them.

In conclusion, he said that the Irish cause depended to-day, as it had done in the past, largely upon the sympathy of the liberty-loving people of the world. The friends of Ireland had quit sending money to that country merely to pay rent to the landlords, but now contributed it instead to the National movement. "We require for this year," he said, "about \$240,000, of which \$45,000 is needed for the payment of allowances to members. While some of us can maintain ourselves by our own exertions while we sit in Parliament, the majority are not wealthy and must sacrifice everything. We require \$45,000 towards the general election expenses. Out of the total \$172,500 which came to the party last year, Ireland contributed over \$80,000, while the Irish abroad contributed \$7,500. In several quarters in the States, notably in the State of Massachusetts, liberal contributions were made, but the aggregate contributed from the States was \$13,000 only, while Canada sent \$11,200, with probably only one-fifth or one-sixth of the wealth in the States. May we not hope that twelve million Irish-Americans here will give \$150,000 when they see plainly set before them the reasons and object of the request."

He continued, "I know this is no time for collections in this country; I deplore for your sakes even more than for our own the sad circumstances which render it unfitting to propose immediate collections here. I do so because it is the last opportunity which is open to me before returning to the struggle, and because I feel that such a statement will afford a basis for action when the proper time arrives. It will be for those engaged in this general election a source of pride and pleasure in days to come, when the struggle shall be over, when the result shall be obtained, to be able to say that they stood steadfast to the cause, and that their resolution, determination and self-sacrifice materially contributed to such a noble issue."

Boston, Feb. 1.—Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., said this afternoon that Mr. Gladstone was to resign the Premiership of the British Empire. He believes that it is an invention of the enemy and says that the reasons given are utterly insufficient and not plausible.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

The "Bears" Annoyed Because of Their Inability to Bring About Liquidations.

New York, Feb. 1.—The net result of to-day's limited trading at the Stock Exchange shows advances ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. Union Pacific and Louisville and Nashville were the exceptions among the active issues. Union Pacific fell $\frac{1}{8}$ to 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ and left off at a fractional recovery. The stock was influenced by the statement that the stock would be assessed heavily under the proposed plan of reorganization. The Louisville and Nashville December statement proved to be more unfavorable than expected, the net loss having amounted to \$205,000. The operating expenses for the period named were 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. against 56 in November. The "bulls" on sugar and distillers paid little attention to the variations in the general list, and stood by their favorites from start to finish. Sugar receded $\frac{1}{8}$ to 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ at the opening and then rose to 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ with a reaction at the close to 77 $\frac{1}{2}$. Distillers rose from 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, the defeat of the amendment to extend the bonded period having been ignored. The West again bought freely. The Vanderbilts, the Grangers, DeWares and Hudson, New England and General Electric were in demand. The efforts to dislodge long call early in the day did not meet with success, by any means, and it must be said that the most conspicuous feature of the market is the inability of the "bears" to bring about liquidations. Everybody was waiting for Washington, the Wilson bill and details of the bond subscription keeping operators anxious. The market closed steady and firm. Sales for the day 144,793. Closing bids: Atchafalpa, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Burlington & Quincy, 70 $\frac{1}{2}$; Canadian Southern, 51; Canadian Pacific, 71 $\frac{1}{2}$; Central Pacific, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Chicago, Columbus & Cincinnati, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$; Erie, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; Wells Fargo, 124; Great Northern, preferred, 103; Lake Shore, 127 $\frac{1}{2}$; Louisville & Nashville, 46 $\frac{1}{2}$;

Missouri Pacific, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$; New York Central, 101 $\frac{1}{2}$; New York & New England, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northern American Co., 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northern Pacific, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northern Pacific preferred, 17; Northwestern, 104 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pacific Mail, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$; Reading, 20; Rock Island, 68; Southern Pacific, 23; St. Paul, 59 $\frac{1}{2}$; Texas Pacific, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; Union Pacific, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$; Western Union, 84 $\frac{1}{2}$; Bar Silver, 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ per ounce. Money on call, $\frac{1}{16}$; foreign exchange, sterling, 4 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 60 days, 4.88 on demand; Union Pacific first of 1890, 104 $\frac{1}{2}$; Canadian Pacific first of 1895, 103 bid.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

Foreign Shipments for the Month of January—Encouraging Developments at Northfield.

The following are the foreign shipments of coal by the New Vancouver Coal Co. for the month of January:

	Tons.
2—Str. Tyce, Port Townsend.....	35
5—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco.....	1,451
6—Str. Kildonan, Whitehorn.....	355
8—Str. Pioneer, Port Townsend.....	26
11—Str. Sea Lion, Port Townsend.....	45
11—Str. Tychoe, Port Townsend.....	77
12—Str. Crown of England, San Diego.....	3,497
16—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend.....	82
16—Bark Carrollton, San Francisco.....	2,303
17—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco.....	1,466
19—Str. Vandalor, Port Townsend.....	35
20—Bark Oregon, San Francisco.....	2,108
20—Str. Tacoma, Port Townsend.....	30
25—Str. Tychoe, Port Townsend.....	3,228
25—Ship J. A. Briggs, San Francisco.....	34
27—Str. Vandalor, Port Townsend.....	28
27—Bark Rufus E. Wood, San Francisco.....	2,204
27—Bark Sea King, San Francisco.....	2,227
30—Ship India, San Francisco.....	2,059
	21,478

In spite of numerous set-backs and severe financial losses, the New Vancouver Coal company has continued to push forward operations at the Northfield mine, and though for a long time it appeared as if they were working against insurmountable obstacles, there has lately been a decided improvement. A fine seam of coal about six feet thick, of the very best quality, was reached, a day or two ago, and bora put down in the vicinity give indications of an extensive coal field. The company are pushing forward the work at this mine with a full force of men, and it will soon be known whether the latest finds are true or not. The Northfield coal ranks with the highest of any turned out on the Pacific Coast, though hitherto owing to the thinness of the seams it has been very costly to work. It has, however, always commanded a ready sale for domestic purposes. The company's success is a matter of sincere congratulation by everyone interested in its prosperity, and that includes the whole district.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The Tugboat "Mogul" and Her New Commander—Gossip of the Water Front.

A Mainland paper says: "It is reported that Captain Smith, of the steamer Etta White, belonging to the Moodyville Mill Co., has been offered the command of the tug Mogul, which will shortly become a British bottom. Captain Smith's son, until recently skipper of the tug Estelle, will, it is said, take command of the Etta White." Steamer Maude left for the West coast last evening with an ordinary freight, but few passengers, Messrs. Smith and Huff among the latter.

Steamer Umattila sails for San Francisco this evening.

The British bark Archer is now out 182 days from Liverpool for Victoria, with a general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

ENTERED.	
Str. Premier.....	from Vancouver.
" North Pacific.....	Port Townsend.
" Maude.....	Nanaimo.
" Mary Haro.....	N. Westminster.
CLEARED.	
Str. Premier.....	for Vancouver.
" North Pacific.....	Port Townsend.
" Michief.....	Port San Juan.
" Mary Haro.....	Barkley Sound.
" Mary Haro.....	Salt Spring Id.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"The customary drink with prudent people."

BRITISH MED. JOURNAL.

TONY ELLIOTT

(Formerly employed by Weller Bros.)

Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer.

Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to. Orders to be left at E. R. Irvine, Wall & Co's, cor. Fort and Government streets. Oct 10-11

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS

OF CANADA (LIMITED)

CAPITAL STOCK\$100,000.

A SOCIETY ESTABLISHED WITH A VIEW TO DISSEMINATE THE TASTE FOR ARTS, TO ENCOURAGE AND HELP ARTISTS.

Incorporated by letters patent of the Government of Canada, 27th February, 1893.

Gallery of Paintings

Nos. 1666 and 1668 Notre Dame Street.

MONTREAL.

One of the Richest Galleries of Paintings in Canada.

ADMISSION FREE

From 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 p.m.

All the paintings are originals, mostly from the French school—the leading modern school. Eminent Artists, such as Francois, Rochegrosse, Aublet, Baran, Pezant, Potin, Jean, Marius Roy, Scherrer, Sauzey and a great many others, are members of this Society.

Sale of Paintings at easy terms. Next distribution of Paintings between the Society and the Scripolders on 24th January.

Price of Scrip \$1.00.

Ask for our Catalogues and Circulars.

H. A. A. BRAULT, DIRECTOR.

Oct 22-24-u-w-f

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1893.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
SINKING FUNDS.	LOANS.
Water Works Loan By-law, 1873.....	Water Works, 1873.....
Water Works Amendment Act, 1875.....	Water Works, 1875.....
Water Works Loan By-law, 1877.....	Water Works, 1877.....
Corporation loan By-law, 1878.....	Corporation, 1878.....
Public Lighting By-law, 1880.....	Public Lighting, 1880.....
Drainage By-law, 1880.....	Drainage, 1880.....
Water Works, 1880.....	Water Works, 1880.....
Streets and bridge, 1880.....	Streets and bridge, 1880.....
Water Works, 1880.....	Water Works, 1880.....
Johnston Street sewer, 1880.....	Johnston Street sewer, 1880.....
Water Works, 1880.....	Water Works, 1880.....
Streets, bridges and cemetery, 1880.....	Streets, bridges and cemetery, 1880.....
Water Works, 1880.....	Water Works, 1880.....
City Hall addition, 1880.....	City Hall addition, 1880.....
City Hall addition, 1880.....	City Hall addition, 1880.....
Cemetery By-law, 1880.....	Cemetery, 1880.....
Sewerage By-law, 1880.....	Sewerage, 1880.....
Public Market Site By-law, 1880.....	Public Market site, 1880.....
Public Market Building By-law, 1880.....	Public Market building, 1880.....
Crematorium By-law, 1880.....	Crematorium, 1880.....
Agricultural Association By-law, 1880.....	Agricultural Association, 1880.....
Loan, City of Victoria Act, 1892.....	Loan, City of Victoria Act, 1892.....
Street Loan By-law, 1892.....	Street Loan By-law, 1892.....
Surface Drains By-law, 1893.....	Surface Drains By-law, 1893.....
Educational Loan By-law, 1893.....	Educational Loan By-law, 1893.....
City of Victoria Act, 1892, debentures on hand.....	
Municipal Taxes and Fees Outstanding.....	
Land and Improvement.....	
Board of Health special rate.....	
Trades licenses.....	
Fire insurance tax.....	
Water rents and rates.....	
Market rents, etc.....	
Liquor licenses.....	
Cemetery fees.....	
B.C. Land & Investment Agency—Loan, City of Victoria Act, 1892.....	
B.C. Corporation, Ltd.—Crematorium loan.....	
J. Gosnell.....	
Bank of B.N.A.—General account.....	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891.....	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891, deposit account.....	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893.....	
Contract deposit account Surface Drains Loan By-law, 1893.....	
Board of Health fund.....	
Cash on hand.....	
Corporation of the City of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets.....	
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor, Victoria, B.C., January 5, 1894.	CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Receipts and Expenditure, 1893

RECEIPTS.	City Institutions (Maintenance)—Continued.
From 1st January to 31st December, 1893.	City Department.....
Cash on hand January 1, 1893.....	Library.....
Balance at Bank of British North America January 1, 1893.....	Street Lighting.....
Land and Improvement Tax.....	Home for Aged and Infirm.....
Water Rents and Rates.....	Public Market.....
Trades Licenses.....	Sewerage.....
Liquor Licenses.....	Sewerage Flush Tanks.....
Revenue Tax.....	
Fire Insurance Co's Tax.....	
Police Court Fines and Fees.....	
Road Tax.....	
Cemetery Fees.....	
Dog Tax.....	
Pound Fees.....	
Provincial Government Refund under Section 109, Municipal Act 1892.....	
Provincial Government in aid of Fire Department.....	
Provincial Government Education per capita grant (six months).....	
Market Rents and Fees.....	
Interest from Investment of Sinking Funds.....	
Interest on Contract Deposit Account.....	
Miscellaneous Receipts.....	
Board of Health Fund.....	
Interest on Board of Health Fund.....	
City Hall, January 4, 1894.	CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.	
EXPENDITURE.	
Summary of Expenditure from 1 January to 31 December, 1893.	
I. City Debt.....	
II. Municipal Council.....	
III. Civic Salaries.....	
IV. City Institutions (Maintenance)—Continued.....	
V. Buildings and Surveys.....	
VI. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks.....	
VII. Miscellaneous.....	
VIII. Education.....	
IX. Board of Health, special fund.....	
City Hall, 4 January, 1894.	CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.	
DETAILED EXPENDITURE.	
Statement Showing the Expenditure for 1893 as Brought to Account in the Treasury of the City of Victoria from January 1 to December 31, 1893.	
I. CITY DEBT—Interest on Debentures.....	
Interest under Annual Loan By-law, 1893.....	
Payments to Sinking Funds.....	
Interest accrued from the Investment of Sinking Funds.....	
Brokerage and Exchange.....	
II. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL—The Mayor.....	
The Aldermen.....	
III. CIVIC SALARIES—Treasurer's office.....	
City Clerk's office.....	
Assessor's office.....	
Janitor.....	
Temporary assistance—all Departments.....	
Water Works.....	
Public Works.....	
Cemetery.....	
Park.....	
Police.....	
Fire Department.....	
Library.....	
Pound.....	
Home for Aged and Infirm.....	
Public Market.....	
Street Lighting.....	
IV. CITY INSTITUTIONS (MAINTENANCE)—Water Works.....	
Cemetery.....	
Park.....	
Police.....	
Details of Miscellaneous Receipts in Revenue Return.....	
Street Lines, Grades, etc., "Library,".....	
Pensions from three inmates of Home for Aged and Infirm.....	
Rent of Land "A. C. Howe,".....	
Rent of Land "W. McDowell,".....	
Darcy Is and Lepers—Department of Agriculture.....	
City of Vancouver.....	
Provincial Government.....	
Sale of Catalogues, etc., "Library,".....	
T. Deasy, Sale of Horses.....	
A. McLean, Damage to Streets.....	
Mount Baker Hotel Co., for Land and Fuel.....	
Sale of Hay from Park.....	
Sale of Tents to B. B. Marvin & Co. under license, 71, Municipal Act, 1892.....	
M. Miller.....	
J. Baker.....	
A. Henderson.....	
Corporate Seal.....	
Searching Minutes.....	
Survey Island Station for Lighthouse.....	
Cash found on body of W. Day, deceased (buried at expense of City).....	
Wages due R. McDougall, deceased (buried at expense of City).....	
Travelling Expenses.....	
Registration of Vehicles.....	
Plumbers' Licenses.....	
Cash withdrawn from special deposit for "Home for the Aged,".....	

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Crematorium By-Law.

1893.
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date.....\$ 500 00
Accrued interest.....63 43
Paid interest on Coupons.....\$ 500 00
Balance on hand 31st December, 1893.....\$ 10,513 86
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor, City Hall, 4th January, 1894. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1891.

1893.
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date.....\$18,801 46
Cash received under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.....608 99
Accrued interest.....331 12
Expenditure to 31st December, 1893.....\$19,714 57
Balance on hand 31st December, 1893.....90 20
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor, City Hall, 4th January, 1894. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

1893.
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date.....\$ 3,367 70
Dec. 31—Balance due Bank of B. N. A. 6,153 13
Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub-Sec. A, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892.....\$ 9,237 30
Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub-Sec. C, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892.....81 06
Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub-Sec. E, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892.....133 20
Balance on deposit, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Dec. 31, 1893.....370 06
Debitures to the amount of \$6,000, bearing date 15th December, 1893, have been issued under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892, and are still in the hands of the City Treasurer.
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor, City Hall, 4th Jan., 1894. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Street Loan By-Law, 1892.

1893.
Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date.....\$ 12,227 92
Accrued interest.....61 35
Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893.....\$ 12,287 12
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor, City Hall, 4th Jan., 1894. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold.....\$85,000 00
Discount on bonds.....\$ 667 19
Expenditure to 31st December, 1893.....39,812 32
Balance on hand 31st December, 1893.....45,272 66
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor, City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Surface Drains By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold.....\$125,000 00
Discount on bonds.....\$ 937 30
Expenditure to 31st December, 1893.....67,984 08
Balance on hand 31st December, 1893.....56,317 91
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor, City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Balance Sheet, Broad Street Local Improvement, Dec 31, 1893.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
B. C. Land Investment Agency.....	Loan.....
Bank B. N. America.....	
Corporation of Victoria being excess of liabilities over assets.....	
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor, Victoria, B. C. January 5, 1894. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.	

Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892.

Received from sale of debentures.....\$ 10,788 00
Assessments.....2,510 12
Accrued interest.....73 65
Discount on debentures.....\$ 417 75
Total cost of extension of Broad street from Pandora to Cormorant street.....10,938 91
Interest on debentures.....514 40
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1893.....1,450 65
Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor, City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

BY-LAW.

To expropriate certain real property for the purpose of diverting and improving a portion of Oak Bay Avenue, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time limit set by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on Thursday, the first day of February, 1894.

Private Bills must be presented on or before Thursday, the eighth day of February.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1894.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk of the House.

ja3

To strengthen the throat and lungs use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti.

Sold by Druggists & Confectioners, 5 cents.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Funeral Director & Embalmer.

62 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating

Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc., A work guaranteed. Address WM. NEAL, City Bill Poster, 82 Quadra St.

KEEFER & SMITH, CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS.

Rooms 44 and 45 Five Slaters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, February 2, 1894.

Sun rises... 7:29 a.m. | Sun sets... 4:50 p.m.
Moon rises... 5:00 a.m. | Moon sets... 12:30 a.m.
Day of the year—33rd.
N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. slower than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb. 1, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

Time	Mean	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
1 a.m. 30'	33'	
5 a.m. 32'	33'	
9 a.m. 33'	Highest	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p.m. 40'	42'	1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p.m. 39'	Lowest	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p.m. 34'	29'	
		Rain—00

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Sunshine, 2h. 48m.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

BRITISH COLUMBIA WEATHER.

REVELSTOCK, Feb. 1.—(Special)—6 p.m. partly clear and growing colder; thermometer, 22 above.
LARDEAU, Feb. 1.—(Special)—Cloudy and mild.
NEW DENVER, Feb. 1.—(Special)—Cloudy and mild.
KASLO, Feb. 1.—(Special)—Cloudy and m'd.
NAKUSU, Feb. 1.—(Special)—Fair to cloudy, turning to snow; moderate temperature.
NELSON, Feb. 1.—(Special)—Thermometer, 22 above; clear and mild.

FLOUR

WHEAT,
HAY,
MILL
FEED,
Etc. Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker
Milling Co'y, Ltd,
125 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—Miss N. Trayer, J. Pelky and wife, A. J. Downing, A. Adendorfer, G. Harris, P. Whist, C. Shaw, S. Fairall, R. Minard, Mrs. McMillan, T. Allen, J. S. Lattimer, Mrs. J. Cochran, Miss Hilton, D. McBeth, Chas. Jones, H. Stowell, S. Benson, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Erian, S. C. Kirk, J. Merritt, G. B. Whist.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—H. Abbott, Col. E. G. Prior, C. McLagan, W. Beach, Capt. W. Rogers, J. P. Geddes, A. Hegg, F. L. McFarland, E. Duffett, B. J. Short, R. D. Trevor, T. Ackerman, W. Thompson, H. L. Scarie, Mrs. McFarlane, R. Skiverton, W. E. Vanstin, Miss Jenkins, G. Sears, J. J. McKay, P. E. Irving, J. Magness, Mrs. Cockburn, A. J. McColl, Miss Evans, Capt. Lynn, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Nolte, W. Bridges, Mrs. Johnston, W. Burnett, Mrs. Ackerman, Miss Williams, J. Miller, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Kirk, S. H. Quigley, G. Willisroft, Miss McIntyre, Miss McKay, J. Coughlan, F. Cockburn, W. L. Ogilvie, Chas. Wilson, M. Jam. Mand, J. Webb, J. S. H. Horewell, T. Cahill, H. Pinn, G. H. Johnston, W. W. Ward, J. W. Heaven, F. Brown, J. A. Macfarlane, D. Wheelodon, H. F. Kirk, Miss Layton, A. Terroux, Miss L. A. Rines, R. Collier.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—J. Partridge, A. McDougall, Canada Paint Co., E. Wall & Co., Hudson Bay Co., H. S. Fairall, H. E. Wiseman, S. Reid, S. Shore, Nat. E. T. & L. Co., Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—J. C. Blackburn, Brackman & Ker, Wilson Bros., A. H. B. McDougall, Ames Holden Co., A. W. Beach, J. M. Graham, J. M. Pres-on, H. H. Horewell, Mrs. J. Foote, John Boyd, R. McDonald, Telegraph Agent, Robt Ward & Co., Dom Exp Co.

BIRTH.

ELWORTHY—In this city, on the 28th inst., the wife of F. Elworthy of a daughter.

PERSONAL.

A. T. Farwell, of Nelson, is in town.
B. J. Short, of Vancouver, is in the city.
W. A. Eberly, of Tacoma, is visiting Victoria.

R. T. Hutton and wife went up by the Premier.

I. Savannah leaves to-day on a visit to California.

J. C. McLagan, of the Vancouver World, is in the city.

M. and Miss O'Neil leave for California on the steamer Umattila to-day.

John Coughlan was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday evening.

E. C. Davis, representing the Ontario Loan and Building Association, is in the city.

Harry Abbott, general superintendent of the C.P.R., came over from Vancouver last evening.

Lt.-Col. E. G. Prior and Major P. E. Irving returned from the Mainland yesterday evening.

Charles Wilson and A. J. McColl were passengers by the Mainland steamer yesterday evening.

Mrs. M. Lenz and Mr. Max Leiser left yesterday for Pendleton, Ore., on a visit to Mrs. Lenz's relatives.

M. M. Tompkins, wife and daughter, San Francisco, and Mrs. Bishop, England, are guests at the Dallas.

Chief Seales, of the Nanaimo Fire department, is in the city on his way to California. So are Chief Ackerman and his wife, of New Westminster.

Guests at the Diard: A. Terroux, Montreal; H. Pim, Vancouver; A. A. Ashcroft and A. C. Kirk, San Francisco; Mrs. A. L. Brown and Mrs. J. E. Brown, Seattle.

F. Law, Kootenay; W. H. Dwyer, Seattle; E. Valpy, London, Eng.; T. Cockburn (manager R. G. Dun & Co.) and wife, Vancouver; W. Muldoon, Seattle; and Mrs. J. E. Anderson, Vancouver, are at the Hotel Victoria.

The Windsor Hotel, Nanaimo. The Cuisine is excellent.

We are looking for a "Good Spring Trade," and our customers are always looking for something really "New." When passing, drop in at Weiler's, on Fort street. You will see just what you want.

5 quire packages of note paper for 25c. at Hibben & Co.'s.

French China Tea Sets at Cheapside.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

Paper and cloth editions of Whitaker's A1 maps at Hibben & Co.'s.

Sheffield Cutlery Store.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, shears and razors in great variety at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

SHE IS F. R. G. S.

Mrs. Isabella Bishop Comes Over the C. P. R. en Route to Corea.

Travels in Thibet—Native Characteristics—Adventures, Opinions and Anticipations.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Isabella Bishop, F.R.G.S., the only lady member of the Royal Geographical Society, is on her way to Corea to explore untraveled paths. Mrs. Bishop is a little over five feet. She travels entirely alone, and in a quiet, pleasant way asks questions of everybody, about climate, society, native inhabitants, trees, rivers and resources, constantly piling up fresh bales of knowledge in memory's storehouse.

"One does not know what may happen in Corea," said the brave little explorer. "I am going where no white man or woman has been before me. If all is well I shall return to the Canadian Pacific Coast and camp out upon the Fraser river, where I will, at my leisure, study the habits of your native 'Stiwash' Indians, and pursue my botanical, geological, and ethnological researches. You ask me why a little woman like I am should travel to this strange unexplored region in the Pacific. It is simply because I am Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and they do anything."

"The Society is ravenously hungry for knowledge. Its members are jealous of outsiders giving to the world valuable scientific information regarding unexplored portions of earth, so they send me. Being woman I pass through the most dangerous sections of the country unharmed, where a man would be turned back or his journey terminated by death. Men, the world over, no matter how brave they may be, are gentler and more considerate to the opposite sex if the person be a stranger in a strange land."

"I have written under the name of 'Miss Bird' since I was a girl of sixteen. The titles of my principal books will indicate what portions of the world I've explored or studied. 'The English Woman in America,' 'Six Months in the Sandwich Islands,' 'A Lady's Life in the Rocky Mountains,' 'The Unbeaten Track in Japan,' 'The Golden Crucible,' 'Journey Through Persia,' 'Among the Thibetans.'"

"The experience that most impressed me in my busy life was my journey through Thibet. I love the Thibetans as a people. They are the most hospitable race in the world. In theory, perhaps, they are the farthest removed of God's creatures; in practice, with few exceptions of custom, they nearest resemble the character of Christ, and delight in acting the good Samaritan in the daily details of existence."

"A Thibetan declines a 'tip.' In England, not so much in America I am glad to say, 'tipping' is a shocking menace to the comforts of travel. You are not sure what lurks behind the oily smile of an obsequious attendant. At every turn the practice of 'tipping' in England has become a national calamity. There is no more peace in travelling in my own country. The people you meet are servile, cringing and ever ready with their itching palm. All the Thibetans are prouder than the middle classes in England."

"The music of the Thibetans is all of a religious nature. The band consists of horns six feet long, played by priests, cymbals, drum and Jew-harps of immense size. Their religious and social customs are mysterious and awe inspiring. Their religion is older than Buddhism. I think the secret of their goodness is not in their religion. The root of evil—the love of money—is missing. They live for each other and the common good."

"If I had not my work to perform I should like to live and die among the people of Thibet. As it was, I nearly ended my days there; but was saved through the heroism of two noble Thibetans. I was crossing the furiously rushing river of Shiock on the back of a trained horse. My horses swam safely over, but was obliged to leap up an acclivity of three feet or more. He slipped, throwing me into the river and falling upon me. Two stalwart Thibetans rescued me, packed me to camp and nursed me back to life, but I shall always walk feebly, for ribs that were broken did not get proper medical attention and were badly mended."

Mrs. Bishop spoke of the superb scenery viewed from the car windows in the passes of the Rocky Mountains. "I have never seen anything," she said, "quite so beautiful in my extensive travels, as the Glacier in winter. Although it was 46 below zero I spent a few days admiring the marvellous ice and snow effects in this frigid region. The high altitude and bracing effect of the air made me feel as if I could, with spiked shoes and staff, climb to the top of the Glacier mountain and earn the reward offered by the Canadian Pacific by planting the Union Jack on its slippery summit. How different my feelings when I reached Vancouver, I could hardly walk a block without fatigue. Vancouver has a new but a very ambitious look. Diminutive wooden buildings and pretentious stone edifices stand side by side. The streets are well paved. The sidewalks, well, they look ambitious, too, stone flags, smooth cement, brick, wood, then mud; but, I predict a great future for British Columbia."

Mrs. Bishop will leave by the Empress of Japan for Corea.

IMPORTANT TO CRICKETERS.

TO THE EDITOR:—If I may be so allowed, I take much pleasure in making, through the columns of your paper, an appeal to the secretaries of the cricket clubs of Canada to send me reports of the past season's doings, and to favor me with "averages," "records," list of club officers, and features of interest that would help to make the columns of the American Cricket Annual as complete as it is possible to make them. It is the aim of the editor to constantly improve the work, and any suggestions which are made through me will be thankfully received and acted upon if found feasible.

Information regarding any clubs will also be highly esteemed, and I shall be obliged if favored with the addresses of the secretaries of any clubs which have been formed. I have been asked to collect all the matter relating to Canadian cricket played during the past season of 1893, and take much pleasure in making this appeal to all lovers of the "king of games."

B. VAN HORNIGH.
Millbrook, Co. Durham, Ont., Jan. 29, 1894.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the king of medicines, conquers scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, and all other blood diseases. Hood's and only Hood's.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

THE DIOCESAN SOCIETY

Listen to an Interesting Debate on Land Nationalization—The Musical Features.

The sixth meeting of this popular association was held last evening in the Cathedral school room. There were some fifty or sixty members and their friends present, and in spite of its being a "smoking" evening, a few ladies were bold enough to come.

The programme consisted of a debate followed by musical readings. Mr. Steaven took the affirmative and Mr. Scaife, who in a few words called upon Mr. Scaife, who opened the debate in the affirmative on the question whether "The nationalization of the land in this Province would tend to the general prosperity of the community." In a very eloquent speech of not more than fifteen minutes, Mr. Scaife opened his subject, showing generally how poverty, not only in this country, but in other and older nations, may be directly traced to the existing system of land tenure. He urged his hearers to approach the subject at any rate with sympathy for the sufferings of the poor and an earnest desire to get at the root of the evil.

Mr. Wolley followed in the negative, and said that if Mr. Scaife meant to set everyone farming he was distinctly against it, because as far as he could see farming had ruined everyone who had touched it.

Mr. Cassidy, speaking in favor of the motion, instanced how the Norman conquerors of England subjugated the beaten race by depriving them of their land.

Mr. St. Barbe said that after Mr. Scaife's and Mr. Cassidy's speeches he felt great diffidence in approaching the question. He had hoped to be able to explain some of the probable workings of a nationalization of land scheme, but having had to work for the last few days on a committee for the relief of distress in the city he had not been able to give it so much attention as he would like. He then attempted to dispose of some of the problems pointed out by Mr. Cassidy and to refute the arguments of Mr. Wolley.

Mr. Archer Martin contended that Mr. St. Barbe had not drawn a correct picture of the prosperity of the farmers, at any rate as far as the Northwestern States and Provinces were concerned, and combated the general statement that mixed farming did not pay. If the ownership of land were so desirable why had not the vast fertile areas of Northwest America not been more fully settled? And why was the agricultural population of Europe and America generally in such an unprosperous condition; he also took exception to some of Mr. Cassidy's propositions and deductions and was of opinion that Mr. Wolley's objections had not been met.

At this stage, the attendance having very considerably increased and a great deal of interest becoming manifest in the debate, a motion for its adjournment until the 8th instant, at the same time and place, was introduced and carried.

The musical part of the evening was then proceeded with. Mr. St. Barbe told a very thrilling story entitled "The Judge's House." This was followed by an exhibition of club swinging by Mr. St. Clair, and by songs by Mr. Wyssman and Mr. Gordon, the latter of whom received a well merited encore. Mr. Scaife then sang an amusing Irish ditty, and "God Save the Queen" closed the evening's amusement.

The Y.L.I. and the Y.M.I. were about equally represented at the card social held under the auspices of the former in Institute hall last evening. The programme provided was no formal one, but highly entertaining those in attendance. On Monday evening next the Y.M.I. will hold a social and dance in Harmony hall, when it is expected they will be able to return the friendly courtesies extended to them by the ladies last evening.

Drop in and see the New Embroidered Felt Mantel Borderings and Table Covers at Weiler's.

Blank, legal and duty forms at Hibben & Co.'s.

SLEEP is refreshing and necessary; our night clerk, therefore, gets his refreshing sleep during the day time. Result: He is on hand at all times during the night—and wide awake, too. Physicians' prescriptions a specialty, at

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
Clarence Block,
Ja25-1m Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.

Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Guy
Arment Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Yee Yick Co. have removed from 14 Cormorant street to 27. Business will be carried on as before, and after this day all cheques, receipts and orders will be signed by me.

MAR CHAN, Manager.
Victoria, Jan. 5, 1894.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, Jan. 12, 1893.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic &c.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. So'd. 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. ap24

WALTER BAKER & CO.
COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas)
World's Columbian Exposition.
On the following articles, namely:
BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
COCOA BUTTER.

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency

LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$300,000.00.

RESERVE, : : : \$80,000.00.

OFFICES: LONDON, ENG., VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, BEARING INTEREST AT 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

APPROVED ENDORSED PAPER DISCOUNTED.

DO YOU EAT

BREAD? THEN USE

Keewatin Flour

IT IS THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR MADE.



Reindeer Brand

Condensed Milk

Note what Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, says:

"Analysis has proved that TRURO CONDENSED MILK (Reindeer Brand) is superior to the famous SWISS products."

IT IS ADMITTEDLY THE BEST CONDENSED MILK IN THE MARKET.

Agents for British Columbia, MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights,
Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks,
Bolts, Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross
Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks,
Peavies, Ox Bows, Goat Sticks, Log
Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Car-
penters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

Carriages.

Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Ken-
singtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows,
Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators,
Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.

In great variety, including SPRAYING
OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.

Water and Gas (galvanized and black),
Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Iron and Steel.

Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.



NOTE TO REMIND YOU

That SAUNDERS is the Name
and 39 and 41 Johnson St.
are the Numbers.

Housekeepers' Headquarters for Everything in
the way of Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Table Delicacies, Wines, Liquors, Etc.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheuma-
tism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured
by using your Marvellous Rheumatic Cure.
A. McNELL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used
Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in
three days.
GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz Restaurant.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.
To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,
GENTLEMEN.—With much pleasure I add my
testimony to your valuable Marvellous
Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered
terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid
of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of
the medicine and two of the liniment, and I
can now go without sticks, and hope after the
third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets,

Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION

LIVE AND DEAD TEAMING STOCK

Without reserve by order of John Bennett at his stables, Princess avenue.

THIS DAY, AT 1 P.M. —COMPRISING—

Draught and Driving Horses.

BAY MARE NELLIE—5 yrs, 164 hds, 1,550 lbs.
BAY HORSE MACK—6 yrs, 16 hds, 1,600 lbs.
One of the best truck teams in the city.
BAY HORSE DICK—7 yrs, 153 hds, 1,410 lbs.
GREY MARE NELLIE—8 yrs, 153 hds, 1,300 lbs.
Both very useful animals in all seasons.
GREY HORSE PRINCE—8 yrs, 154 hds. A
very fine driver and will work single or double.
GREY HORSE CHATLEY—10 yrs, 153 hds.
One of the best known dray horses in town.
All the horses are sound and used to city work.
Large Goose-neck Truck to carry seven tons.
Large Goose-neck Truck to carry two tons, on
springs, useful for all kinds of work. Two tops
for ditto.
One Dray on springs to carry two tons. One
Capital Spring Driving Cart.
ONE COW in milk.
Two sets of Team Harness, two sets Dray
Harness, two sets Buggy Harness large haul-
ing sleigh nearly all iron, one small wood
sleigh, saddles, bridles, stable tools, two pair
hames, three truck covers, blocks, tckles and
ropes, 100 feet 14 chain, new clipping machine,
chest of tools, one jack.

Seven Tons of Hay, Small Quantity of Oats and Straw
and ONE TAYLOR SAFE.

TERMS—SPOT CASH.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
LEADING AUCTIONEERS. Ja25

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

CUSTOMS SALE

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., Collector, I will sell by public auction, at the Customs Warehouse, Wharf Street, on

WEDNESDAY, 7th FEB'RY

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.